

PROPOSAL FOR
M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
(PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)

May 1979

Dossier d'Opportunité

Identification du processus d'élaboration.

Proposed referees

Professor P.W. Fox, Principal Erindale University, Mississauga, Ont., and Professor, Department of Political Economy, University of Toronto. Dr. Stephen Langdon, Associate Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.

Identification du programme

Cycle II

Master of Arts in Political Science, (Public Policy and Public Administration) Concordia University, Montreal.

Identification des objectifs scientifiques, culturels, ou professionnels

Since public policy making and public administration, by definition, function in a constitutional-legal context, and since the data relevant to both are centered in and around government agencies at local, provincial, national and international levels, political scientists have no choice but to be concerned with them. Or as John Gaus, an internationally recognized authority on public administration stated 30 years ago: "A theory of public administration means in our time a theory of politics also".

While public policy and public administration have been recognized everywhere as legitimate subfields of political science this should not be taken to mean that political science has a monopoly over them. In fact, the subject matter of public policy transcends a number of disciplines and university faculties, and is a complex, multidisciplinary exercise.

Political scientists approach the study of public policy and public administration as an attempt at explaining, albeit from a specialized perspective, the nature and consequences of the political system. The comments

of Dr. Fred Riggs, a former president of the American Society of Public Administration are therefore apposite to these opening remarks:

"Political science can and should lay the foundations for professional education in public administration... public administration needs to be taught and studied both in political science departments and professional schools, though for different reasons...public administration as part of the science of government needs to be carried forward within the discipline of political science... not only would it be fatal for the theory of public administration to remove it from political science, but it would be equally fatal for political science to permit public administration to be withdrawn from the discipline".¹

An M.A. program in Political Science, (Public Policy and Public Administration), offered by the Department of Political Science would have the following interlinked objectives:

1. To combine academic excellence and professional relevance by helping to develop critical and experimental approaches to the improvement of policy formation and administration at local, provincial, national and international levels.
2. To educate future generations of specialists and decision-makers as well as to provide access to higher education for practicing professionals in the skills needed to define, analyze and respond to societal problems and community needs.
3. To help instil in students a sense of service to their community and to public affairs in general, by promoting the development of constructive and humane social policies and administration. In short, to bring Concordia closer to the problems, concerns and needs of its immediate community and to provide an institutional setting where concentrated attention can be focused on the problems and prospects of this community.
4. To increase employment opportunities for bilingual anglophones in municipal, provincial, national and international public service.

An important element of this proposal is a new program of research in public policy, launched by the department in 1977. In addition to conducting analyses of policy, the program organizes frequent round-table conferences, public lectures, seminars, policy-workshops and other gatherings, bringing together interested parties from the community and academia to exchange views on specific areas of public policy and administration.

These gatherings serve to open up the University to ideas from a wide section of the community and, in general, reinforce our stated intention of promoting a more intense interaction between the University and its environment.

The program also intends to publish a series of working papers containing the monographs of research produced by its associates. These papers will serve as an important means for the dissemination of information about the Department's activities and for stimulating feedback from the community.

Currently, members of the research program are active in such areas as: analyzing consociational strategies for Canada; analyzing the role of communications and the mass media in the Canadian Federal system, and analyzing the causes and trend lines of expanding government in industrially advanced states.

As part of its ongoing activities the policy program has recently sponsored a multidisciplinary conference with the theme: Government, Society and the Public Purpose. Papers presented at the conference are to be edited and published later in 1979, in the form of a new volume on Canadian public policy.

In short, through its innovative blending of scholarly and vocational values, the M.A. in Political Science is designed to provide an educational milieu conducive on the one hand to preparing students for further studies at the doctoral level, and on the other to providing them with the basic technical skills and understanding needed to become creative participants in the shaping of their community in either government or private services.

Thus, the program should provide both the "generalist" background and the specific skills which, according to the Thorburn Report, have contributed significantly to the employment opportunities enjoyed by holders of the M.A. in Political Science.²

D. Identification des besoins auxquels répond l'implantation du programme

1. There has been a widespread growth of interest in the study of public policy in recent years. This interest has been closely shaped by the structural-functional transformations in our political-economic systems. We can discern a profound evolution in attitudes, demands and expectations on the part of various groups in society about the responsibilities and role of public authorities in channelling and regulating the process of change. The forces of change have put to the test, and continue to test with increasing urgency, most of our conventional structures and norms of system maintenance. Public authorities are required to respond to these pressures and constraints with a high degree of precision, foresight, expertise and speed. Together, these developments have brought to the fore the need to devise new approaches, new mechanisms and new educational programs for promoting public understanding of the multidimensional challenges facing our society, and for better enabling citizens and public officials to control the direction of future socio-economic change.

By virtue of its focus on the authoritative allocation of scarce values to society, Political Science has a particularly important and challenging role to play in this area of adjustment and change.

2. Consultations with students, with government and with private agencies have consistently endorsed the need for the kind of graduate program we are proposing. An analysis of the trends in university development and funding clearly demonstrates a marked tendency in the direction of

policy-oriented research and teaching. Public policy is not only one of the few areas of university life where cutbacks in hiring have not been occurring, but, equally importantly, it is an area of growing student enrollment and improving employment opportunity for graduates. During the process of consultation it was frequently emphasized to us that we are in need, not only of more research, but especially of more teaching of future generations of policy specialists and administrators so as to provide society with the skilled expertise needed for the efficient and thoughtful conduct of public affairs. In short, we sensed a definite and widely shared demand that in the search for solutions, to local, regional, national and even international policy problems, and in the training of professional specialists to assist the community to cope with the process of change, this University should be playing a much more dynamic role.

Our own assessment of these demands has been supported by a number of official studies. One of the earliest of these, commissioned by the Private Planning Association of Canada (now the C.D. Howe Research Institute) pointed out as early as 1963 that

The government in our society is expected quite rightly to take the lead in both formulating and ranking national objectives. This may be hampered, however, if there is widespread misunderstanding about the meaning of objectives, and about the appropriate set of economic policy measures... As in some European countries, it would be highly desirable to establish more effective communication and understanding between government, economic experts, and economic interest groups about appropriate objectives and policies.³

This is reiterated in recent studies, one by Ronald S. Ritchie⁴ and others by the Economic Council of Canada:

For education to reinforce a democratic society based on responsibility and involvement, we urge the inclusion of much more policy content in teaching and greater accessibility to these courses for people outside the formal school system.

In the same report, the Council also recommends that

...the universities include more courses on the principles and structures of government decision-making in their curricula, and also that special training courses for policy participants be provided within the educational system.⁵

3. As the Ritchie study has shown, Universities in Canada have been somewhat slow in reacting to these new demands, especially on the research side. It is largely for this reason that a number of non-academic, independent policy institutes have sprung up in various parts of the country during recent years. Yet there should be very few reasons why governments, labour groups, private enterprise, community groups should have to bypass the university in their search for advice. There is even less reason for the curious state of affairs whereby most of the independent policy institutes subcontract much of their work to individual university faculty -- since many are short of in-house talent -- and provide, in such a roundabout way, the outlet for the expertise that is available in our universities. This is not only a costly and inefficient system, but it also causes the universities to lose out on significant sums of money, which are now taken up by these policy institutes.

The proposed M.A. program would therefore present an opportunity to capitalize on new research funding. This opportunity should be clearly

seen in the light of shifting government policies for research both at the Federal and provincial levels which again emphasize greater policy relevance and social application. This is the message in the words of Canada's former Minister of State for Science and Technology:

...the era of all university research being motivated solely by the desire to expand the frontiers of knowledge is passing.

Research in the universities is now multi-faceted, and increasingly, the stimulus for the research will be coming from outside the university.⁶

Virtually the same arguments are echoed in the Québec government's recently released White Paper on Research and Development Funding in Québec.

In short, by pursuing the objectives outlined earlier, not only are we going to help bring the University closer to the real world problems of our society, but we are also hoping to serve as a badly needed mechanism for attracting external funding for the University.

4. At the moment no other English or French University in Québec offers a graduate program in Political Science, focused on public policy and pursuing the objectives outlined above. As such, the program is not duplicating the work of others, but in fact, would fill a badly needed function in this area. An energetic, thoughtful, positive response to these needs would not only provide Concordia with a unique dimension, but could also greatly strengthen its roots in a rapidly changing Québec environment.

5. The program responds to the need, traditionally served by Concordia University, for part-time graduate instruction not provided elsewhere in the community. As Cahier IV observes: Concordia's basic role in serving part-time (anglophone) students in Montreal "has a well-defined

place in the system and satisfies the requirement of complementarity with McGill".⁷ By providing students with a part-time, evening option, we permit them to work for their degree without disrupting employment and career commitments.

Apart from training personnel for a cluster of occupations, the program would provide further training to those already employed (such as school teachers, journalists, civil servants, and employees of private firms). This represents an important part of the contribution which Political Science can make to the political process.

6. The program also complements a recent initiative taken by Concordia University when it established the undergraduate School of Community and Public Affairs. This School has been created in response to a clear need for more graduates with expertise in the area of public affairs. In particular, the School is attempting to fill a need for bilingual public affairs specialists who can function effectively in the Québec milieu. The activities of the School - in terms of courses, colloquia, conferences and special events - should create an atmosphere highly conducive to the study of public policy, and of direct benefit to Political Science graduate students in both their research and learning activities.
7. The level of demand for holders of the M.A. in Political Science is indicated by the highly favorable market for such persons. A recent survey of employment among holders of the Political Science M.A. in Canada found well over half employed in the civil service, business, media and labour. These, together with others in teaching and college

administration, were found to command "very advantaged situations" in their respective professions. The report went on to say: "The majority (of M.A.'s) have become university teachers or civil servants, with other elite occupations such as the professions, community college or secondary school teaching, journalism, etc., accounting for most of the others. Very few indeed could be classified as holding positions below the conventional expectations of M.A. graduates."⁸

This general demand for political science M.A.'s is enhanced by recent developments in Québec, suggesting a need for more bilingual anglophone civil servants, a need to which our program would be equipped to respond.

E. Prevision du Clientele

While it is difficult to predict with accuracy the future demand for M.A.'s in Political Science, figures are available which suggest that the market for these persons will at the very least remain stable and most probably continue to grow. George E. Jackson, Head of the Occupation Outlook Section, Department of Manpower and Immigration, has tabulated the number of persons graduating (or likely to graduate) with an M.A. in Political Science in Canada between 1966 and 1980. According to his figures, the number has increased gradually and steadily from 36 in 1966 to a projected 448 in 1980.⁹ Thorburn has stated that the over-supply which plagues the Ph.D. market does not apply to M.A. graduates. According to Thorburn, "there does not appear to be reason for concern about over-supply of M.A. graduates, as long as the departments maintain high academic standards". This situation may be attributed to several factors, including the slow growth of M.A. programs at a time when Ph.D. programs were over-expanding, and the greater occupational flexibility of the M.A.

This general prospect for M.A. graduates in Political Science should

be considerably enhanced by the focus of our program on public policy, as well as by our expected enrolment profile. For one we have seen a noticeable indication on the part of governments to hire more political scientists.¹⁰ The three levels of government (municipal, provincial, federal) together constitute the single largest employer in the country. Governmental growth appears unlikely to slow down in the future but on the contrary, promises to intensify, thereby offering new challenges and opportunities for specialists in public policy and administration.

In the private sector one of the fastest growing employment areas is the public affairs function. As governmental intervention into traditionally private domains increases, so does the demand on the part of the private sector for specialists capable of understanding and dealing with governments.

In the area of advanced research and university teaching of public policy and administration, the prospects are equally promising. We have seen, in recent years, a veritable mushrooming of new policy institutes in this country, as well as a consistent rise in the number of university hirings in the public policy area. These tendencies do not appear to be of a short term nature and, again, they hold out promising prospects for future graduates. In the case of those future anglophone graduates in public administration who are capable of working in French, chances of entering the Québec civil service are considerably improved. The reason for this is that, at the moment, the percentage of anglophones in the Québec public service is extremely low (only 4% of the total) and the present government has let it be known that it would like to see the level of representation increased.

It is worth noting that the greatest rise in enrollment has occurred among part-time students. That is precisely the clientele we expect in the main to serve.¹¹ This factor, taken together with the frequency of requests received by our own best undergraduates and others for a master's degree program,

and with the unique foci we intend to offer, suggests that we will have many more qualified applicants than we can admit.

Enrollment Forecasts

Year	Estimates of the number of students to be admitted each year.		Estimated total in Program
	Full-time	Part-time	
1980-1981	10	10-15	20-25
1981-1982	10-15	10-15	30-45
1982-1983	15-20	15-20	40-55
1983-1984	15-20	15-20	40-55
1984-1985	15-20	15-20	40-55

F. Identification de la Situation du programme par rapport au développement de l'institution et de l'ensemble du reseau.

Concordia is unusually well located for public policy studies -- situated as it is in Canada's most thriving multicultural metropolis, and drawing on and reflecting the dynamism of Canada's two main ethnic communities.

Montréal is the location for a number of well-known independent policy research institutes -- e.g. the Institute for Research on Public Policy, the Hudson Institute, The C.D. Howe Research Institute, The GAMMA Institute, The Canifex International Socio-Economic-Development Centre, etc. Prospects for active future liaison and collaboration on research projects between these Institutes and the Political Science department are excellent. In fact, a number of department members are already involved in cooperative research ventures with some of these institutes.

Teaching and research on various aspects of public policy and administration have developed strong roots at Concordia over the years. Such recent initiatives as the School of Community and Public Affairs, the Institute for Applied Economic

b) 1. Pol.Sci. 618 (cont'd...)

concise, self-contained, problem oriented lectures on these issues. Topics will include, among others; human resources development in the public sector; conflict management; planning, programming, budgeting; management by objectives; leadership; communications; decision-making; forecasting; interdepartmental liaison; operational performance measurement systems; bureaucratic accountability; ethical problems in public administration; etc.

2. Pol.Sci. 620 Selected Problems in Québec Public Administration

This will be an intensive seminar series on selected problems and administrative skills appropriate to public administration at the level of the Quebec government. It will utilize a modular and case studies approach, drawing on professionals from the public service, as well as on other specialists, to present, concise, self-contained, problem oriented lectures on these issues.

3. Pol.Sci. 622 Comparative Public Administration

An analysis of bureaucratic structures and functions in selected Western, industrialized states, primarily at the national level. Special attention is paid to methods of comparative analysis and the utility of various models.

4. Pol.Sci. 624 Public Administration of Intergovernmental Affairs

An analysis of the structures, functions and processes formal and informal - of intergovernmental liaison and administration in Canada.

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Research, the Diploma in Institutional Administration, the Political Science department's own research program on public policy, as well as its Diploma in Community Politics and the Law provides a good environment and solid human resource base.

In effect the program proposed complements other offerings in graduate studies at Concordia University in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, notably the M.A. programs offered in the Departments of Economics, Sociology, History, Philosophy, as well as the M.B.A. program.

In the context of graduate studies at Concordia, it would seem highly appropriate to offer an M.A. program in Political Science. Further, the merger of the departments of the former Sir George Williams University and Loyola College has provided a complementarity of staff and areas of professional expertise which makes an M.A. program more viable than it would have been for either of the Departments of the founding institutions of Concordia.

In relation to M.A. programs, at other universities in Montréal and Québec, the program we are proposing is significantly different, both in its focus and its objectives.

In distinction from other M.A. programs in Québec, our program proposes to bypass the usual atomization of subfields among theory, international relations, comparative government, developmental studies etc. Rather, it has elected to fuse theory and practice, foreign and domestic politics, developed and developing countries around the central theme of public policy and administration. This innovation, we believe, will make for a highly attractive program of studies for future students, and will provide a unique and needed dimension for this University. Students in the proposed program will also have an opportunity to take part of their course work from the list of cognate courses offered in other departments, thereby giving their M.A. studies an interdisciplinary character.¹²

G. Identification des conditions d'admission au programme (summary)

See dossier pédagogique (1)

H. Identification de la structure du programme (summary)

See dossier pédagogique (2) and (3)

Footnotes

1. Fred Riggs, "Professionalism Political Science and the Scope of Public Administration" in Theory and Practice of Public Administration: Scope, Objectives, and Methods. Proceedings of a Conference, jointly sponsored by the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the American Society for Public Administration. Philadelphia, 1968.
2. Hugh G. Thorburn, Political Science in Canada: Graduate Studies and Research, (A Report Prepared for the Canadian Association of Political Science) Queen's University, 1975, p.64. Hereafter cited as the Thorburn Report.
3. L.A. Skeoch and D.C. Smith, Economic Planning: The Relevance of West European Experience for Canada. Canadian Trade Committee, (The Private Planning Association of Canada, 1963), p.85.
4. Ronald S. Ritchie, An Institute for Research on Public Policy. A study and Recommendations prepared for the government of Canada, 1969.
5. Economic Council of Canada, Eighth Annual Review, September 1971, Ottawa, p.84.
6. University Affairs, July, 1977.
7. Cahier IV, p.
8. Thorburn Report, p.64. See also the Economic Council of Canada, The Challenge of Growth and Change, 1968, Ottawa, p.53.
9. Thorburn Report, p.188-89.
10. Ibid., p.74
11. Thorburn Report, p.48, and Economic Council of Canada, Higher Education in the Seventies, Ottawa, May, 1972, p.270
12. See attached copies of M.A. programs in other Quebec Universities for detailed comparisons.

Dossier pédagogique

(1) Admission Requirements

The program is open to honours B.A. graduates in Political Science or its equivalent as well as to graduates from other disciplines/faculties, provided that they have attained the necessary background in Political Science (Public Policy and Administration) beforehand. This may entail taking certain undergraduate Political Science credits in addition to the student's regular graduate program, or, in cases, the completion of a qualifying year prior to entry into the program.

(2) Requirements for the Degree

1. Credit requirements: a fully-qualified candidate is required to complete a minimum of 45 credits.
2. Residence: The minimum residence requirement is one calendar year (3 terms) of full-time graduate study or the equivalent in part-time study.
3. Language Requirement: Students must demonstrate an ability to read and translate literature relevant to their field from French into English or vice-versa. Students lacking this proficiency will register for a non-credit language enrichment course in their graduating year.

(4) Course Requirements

Students will receive ongoing career and academic counselling from faculty advisors to ensure that they will pursue a pattern of study and research closely tailored to their background and future professional or academic aspirations.

In general all candidates are required to take the following:

- a) Any seven 3 credit Political Science courses, with a minimum of one being chosen from each of the three course areas - public policy, public administration, theories of public policy and administration.(21 credits)

- b) Any four 3 credit elective courses from an approved list of cognate courses. (All such courses must be approved by a candidate's advisor and the department's involved.)
- c) One 3 credit elective from either Political Science or from a cognate discipline. (3 credits)
- d) Political Science 695: Comprehensive Examination (9 credits)

Those students intending to specialize in the area of public administration must include Political Science 618, or 620, and 634 among their courses and must take the following 5 three credit cognate courses.

Accountancy 641 (Financial and Managerial Accounting)

Finance 641 (Financial Management)

Management 641 (Organizational Behaviour)

Marketing 641 (Marketing Management)

Quantative Methods 641 (Statistics)

(5) Course Descriptions

a) Public Policy

1. Pol.Sci. 600 Public Policy and the Governmental Process in Canada

An examination in general and through case studies of the processes of policy making at the federal level with special attention to the interplay of social and institutional forces, and the relationship between public policies and certain

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(Cont'd)

1. Pol.Sci. 600 Public Policy and the Governmental Process in Canada

characteristics of the political system such as ideology, interest groups, the structure of political institutions, regionalism, and the distribution of political resources.

2. Pol.Sci. 602 Public Policy and the Governmental Process in Québec

An examination in general and through case studies of the processes of policy-making in Québec, focusing on the interplay of social and institutional forces, ideology, the role of interest groups, political parties, public opinion, etc.

3. Pol.Sci. 604 Comparative Public Policies of Federal Systems.

A comparative analysis of some of the key policy problems confronted by Federal states and of the processes they have developed in resolving these issues. The course seeks to examine the nature of the relationship between types of public policies and federalism and how similar problems are being confronted by these systems.

4. Pol.Sci. 606/608/610/612 Comparative Public Policy Problems in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

A comparative examination of the relationship between public policies and planned societal change and of the institutional framework within which these policies are formulated and implemented. Specific policy areas dealt with include economic growth, industrialization, nationalization, land reforms, education, social welfare, national defense, church and state relations, etc.

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5. Pol.Sci. 614 The Political-Economy of the State

An analysis of the economic role of the state and of the theoretical and practical relationships between economic organization and governmental institutions. The study will include the development and political implications of the market system, the causes and patterns of expanding governmental intervention in the economy, changing relations between government, business and labour, and the politics of national economic planning. Readings from Marx, Polanyi, Schumpeter, Friedman, Galbraith, Milliband, Poulantzas, and others.

6. Poli.Sci. 616 Foreign Policy Making

The focus of the courses is on the various forces and processes - domestic, external, transnational - that shape the foreign policies of nations.

7. Poli.Sci. 617 Special Topics in Public Policy

b) Public Administration

1. Pol.Sci. 618 Selected Problems in Canadian Public Administration

This will be an intensive seminar series on selected problems and administrative skills appropriate to public administration at the level of the federal government. It will utilize a modular and case studies approach, drawing on professionals from the public service, as well as on other specialists, who will present

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b) 5. Pol.Sci. 626 International Development Planning and Administration

An examination of the administrative patterns and practices of UN agencies and overseas development programs, including distinctive characteristics of organization and management selection of personnel, and methods of financing.

6. Pol.Sci. 627 Special Topics in Public Administration

c) Theories of Public Policy and Administration

1. Pol.Sci.628 The Problem of Ethics and Competing Values in Public Policy Making

A course designed to deepen students' understanding of a number of fundamental values that repeatedly arise in making policy decisions and to help translate ideas and notions such as "natural rights", "justice" or "human dignity" into more concrete descriptions of the moral considerations involved.

2. Pol.Sci. 630 Administrative Theory and Practice

Historical and critical analysis of the principal theories of organization and management of public agencies in the light of such concepts as decision-making, bureaucracy, authority and power, communication and control, motivation and leadership.

3. Pol.Sci. 632 Public Policy Planning and Forecasting

A course on the methodology of social prognosis and forecasts, theories of social change and political dynamics, rational problem solving and systematic goal setting.

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c) 4. Pol.Sci. 634 Policy Analysis and Programme Evaluation

The course will examine the conceptual, methodological and ethical issues raised in the evaluation of public policies and programmes. It will assess planned societal change by using critical analytical measurement procedures and will study policy implementation and evaluation as connected concepts.

5. Pol.Sci. 635 Special Topics in Theories of Public Policy and Administration

In addition to the courses offered by the Political Science Department, students may draw from the following list of cognate courses according to the stipulations outlined above.

Management 663 - Seminar in Labour Relations

Management 695 - Seminar in Special Topics

Economics 650 - Macro-economics I

Economics 651 - Macro-economics II

Economics 633 - Special Topic in Economics Development and Planning

Economics 654/
655 - Public Finance

Economics 659 - Seminar in Economics of Environment

Economics 656 - Seminar in Public Expenditure Analysis

Economics 663 - Special Topic in Public Economics

Economics 658 - Seminar in Cost-Benefit Analysis

Economics 677 - Seminar in Education and Manpower Planning

Accountancy 641 - Financial and Managerial Accounting

Finance 641 - Financial Management

Management 641 - Organizational Behavior

Marketing 641 - Marketing Management

Quantitative Methods 641 - Statistics

Sociology 620 - Issues in Urbanization

Sociology 720/ - Advanced Tutorials in Urbanization
721/722

Educational Studies 648 - Topics in Politics and Education I

Educational Studies 649 - Topics in Politics and Education II

Educational Technology 651 - The Concept of Educational Planning

Educational Technology 652 - Educational Planning: Comparative perspective

Educational Technology 653 - Educational Systems Analysis

1. UNIVERSITY _____
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME _____

3. GIVEN NAME Blair SURNAME Williams

4. DATE OF BIRTH December 23, 1938 PLACE OF BIRTH Lethbridge, Alberta

5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT
POSITION/RANK Associate Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
B.A.	University of Toronto	Arts	1962
M.A.	University of Alberta	Political Science	1964
Ph.D.	Carleton University	Political Science	1974

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Assistant Prof.	1964-66	Pol.Science	Acadia University
Summer Lecturer	1966	Pol.Science	University of Calgary
Sessional Lecturer	1967	Pol.Science	Carleton University

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Unity and Future of Canadian Federalism (general papers)	1977
Decline of the Federal Cabinet	1977
The Role of Government in Modern Society	1978
The Para-Political Bureaucracy in Ottawa	1979

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1968-70	Government of Canada	Executive Assistant to Minister of Agriculture.
1971-72	Liberal Campaign Chairman Alberta	Chair National campaign in Alberta - serve on National Campaign Committee.

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

"The Fight Must be Won in Quebec". Toronto Globe & Mail February 18, 1977

"A Strategy for Canadian Federalists." Dialogue April, 1977

"House of the Provinces," Report on Confederation March, 1978.

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association

Canadian Institute of Public Administration

Canadian Study of Parliament Association

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME M.A. in Political Science
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3. GIVEN NAME Lalita P. SURNAME Singh
4. DATE OF BIRTH March 5, 1936 PLACE OF BIRTH India
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Associate Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE. UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Ph.D.	Delhi University	Inter. Relations	1962
Ph.D.	Australian National	Inter. Relations	1965

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Assist. Prof.	1964-65	Pol.Science	Univ. of Missouri
Assist. Prof.	1965-66	Pol.Science	Pen. State Univ.
Assist. Prof.	1966-68	Pol.Science	Univ. of Western Ontario
Associate Prof.	1968-	Pol.Science	Sir George Williams

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Post-Nehru Indian Foreign Policy	

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
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10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

Politics of Economic
Cooperation in Asia

Univ. of Missouri, ^{Press} pp. 271
7

1966

Power Politics and
Southeast ASia

Radiant, pp. 215

1978

(Also see attached list)

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association

International Studies Association

Canadian Assoc. of South Asian Studies

Books:

1. The Politics of Regional Economic Co-operation in Asia: A Study of Asian International Organizations, University of Missouri Press (Columbia, Mo.), 1966, pp. 271
2. Power Politics and Southeast Asia, Radiant Publishers, 1978, pp.210
3. The United Nations and Namibia, East African Publishing House, pp.225 (forthcoming anytime).
4. The United Nations and Anti-Colonial Revolution, pp. 400 (under consideration by a University Press).

Books in Preparation: Indian Foreign Policy After Nehru

Articles:

1. "The Goal of Trusteeship - Self-Government or Independence". Australian Outlook Vol.15, No.3, Dec. 1967, pp. 295-306.
2. "Bases of Indonesia's claim to West New Guinea", Australian Quarterly, vol. XXXIV, No.1, March 1962, pp. 7-16.
3. "ECAFF's Eighteenth Session in Tokyo", Australia's Neighbours, 3rd Series., Nos. 126-127, April-May 1962, pp.5-7.
4. "The Thai-Cambodian Temple Dispute", Asian Survey, Vol.II. No.8, October, 1962, pp.23-26.
5. "Organizing Economic Co-operation in Asia, The Work of United Nations' ECAFF" Foreign Affairs Reports. (New Delhi), Vol.III, No.6, June 1963.
6. "Thai Foreign Policy: The Current Phase", Asian Survey, Vol.3, No.11, November, 1963, pp. 535-543.
7. "The Commonwealth and the United Nations Trusteeship of Non-self-Governing Peoples", International Studies, Vol.V., No.1, January 1964, pp. 296-303.
8. "Thailand in World Affairs", Europa Archiv, Jahr 19 Folge 17, Sept. 1964 (in German), pp. 283-242.
9. "Indo-China Since Dien Bien Phu", Europa Archiv; Jahr 19, Folge 17, Sept. 1964, (in German), pp. 631-642.
10. "Malaysia and Australian-Indonesian Relations" Revue du sud est asiatique, Anne 1964, Numero 4, pp. 277-293.
11. "Changing Soviet Tactics in ECAFF", Studies on the Soviet Union, Vol.IV, No.2, Oct. 1964, pp. 64-71.
12. "Indonesian-Philippino Entente: Anatomy of a New Partnership in Southeast Asia", Europa Archiv, (in German), Jahr 20, Folge 16, Aug.1965, pp.615-624.
13. "Laos and Vietnam Since Dien Bien Phu", Revue du Sud-est asiatique, Anne 1965, Numero 3, pp. 145-158.
14. "Sino-Indonesian-Pakistani Entente and Afro-Asia: The Algiers Process". Europa Archiv, (in German), 21, Folge17, Jahr 21, June, 1966, pp. 399-403.

15. "From Konfrontasi to Musjawarah: Toward Co-operation Among Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines", Europa Archiv, (in German), Jahr 21, Folge 16, Aug. 1966, pp. 597-603.
16. - 18. "The Chinese Problem in Southeast Asia", The Struggle for Indo-China; and "Indonesia in World Affairs", German Yearbook of International Politics (Die Internationale Politik) 1963 (in German), pp. 421-478.
19. "The Indian Socialists in Disarray", Revue du Sud-est asiatique, Année 1966, Numero 1, pp. 433-456.
20. "The Problems of National Integration in India", Foro Internacional, Vol. VII, No.3. (Marzo 1967) pp. 233-250 (in Spanish).
21. "Canadians and the Vietnam Crisis", Europa Archiv, Jahr 22, Folge 13, (July 10, 1967), pp. 463-470 (in German).
22. "The Dynamics of India-Indonesia Relations", Asian Survey, Vol. VII, No.9, (Sept. 1967), pp. 655-666.
23. "De-Subannisation in Indonesia", Foro Internacional, Vol. VII, No.4, (in Spanish), pp. 399-412.
24. "Canada, The United States and Vietnam", Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies, Vol. VI, No.2, (July 1968), pp. 125-146.
25. "Continental Southeast Asia: Problems and Prospects for Peace", Europa-Archiv, Vol.23, No.5, March 10, 1968, pp. 159-176.
26. "Political Constraints on Economic Development in Southern Asia", in Madison Myrdal's Asian Drama, Civica, Rome, 1971, pp. 35-40.
27. "Regional Co-operation in Asia; The Recent Phase", Europa-Archiv, Vol.24, No.1, (Jan. 10, 1969), pp. 27-37.
28. "The Sabah Conflict: New Tensions Between Malaysia and the Philippines", Europa-Archiv, Vol.23, No.23, (Dec. 10, 1968), pp. 875-880.
29. "Soviet Diplomacy in Southern Asia", Europa-Archiv, Vol.24, No.19, Oct. 1969, pp. 521-526.
30. "Moscow, Peking and the Vietnam Tangle", Europa Archiv, Vol.24, No.21, Nov. 1969, pp. 749-756.
31. "Indonesian Foreign Policy and the Domestic Power Balance", Estudios Orientales, Vol. V, No.2, 1970, pp. 170-188.
32. "Sino-Indian Rivalry and the Himalayan Kingdoms", Europa-Archiv, Vol.26, No.10, May 1971, pp. 363-374.
33. "India and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty", Europa-Archiv, Vol.25, No.12, June 1970, pp. 424-430.

34. "Political Development or Political Decay in India", Pacific Affairs, Vol.XLIV, No.1, Spring 1971, pp. 65-80.
35. "New Dimensions of Non-alignment", Europa-Archiv, Vol.26, No.23, 1971, pp. 693-699.
36. "Indonesian Foreign Policy", Southeast Asia: An International Quarterly, Vol.I, No.4, Fall 1972, pp. 378-394.
37. "India and the Vietnam Tangle", in A.P. Jain (ed), India and the World Delhi, 1972, pp. 207-221.
38. "International System and Economic Cooperation in Asia", The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol.35, No.1 (March 1974), pp.1-10.
39. "The Indo-Pakistani Diplomacy Since Bangladesh", Europa-Archiv, Vol.29, No.24, Dec. 1974, pp. 833-838.
40. "Indo-China: The End of a Story", Europa-Archiv, Vol.30, No.21, Nov. 1975, pp. 663-671.
41. "Malaysia and Neutralisation of Southeast Asia", Proceedings of the 20th Congress of Human Sciences in Asia (forthcoming).
42. "Asean: Towards Sub-regionalism in Southeast Asia", Europa-Archiv, No.23, Dec. 1977.

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY Concordia University, Montreal
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME Master of Arts, in Political Science
3. GIVEN NAME Andrew B. SURNAME Gollner
4. DATE OF BIRTH November 30, 1944 PLACE OF BIRTH Hungary
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Assistant Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
B.A.	Loyola College	Pol.Science	1969
M.A.	Carleton University	Inter.Relations	1970
Ph.D.	London School of Economics	Pol.Economy	1978

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Teaching Assistant	1969-70	Pol.Science	Carleton University
CEGEP Instructor	1970-71	Pol.Science	Loyola College
Post-Graduate Seminar Leader	1974-75	Norman Patter- son School of Inter.Affairs	Carleton University
Visiting Professor	1975-76	Pol.Science	Concordia University
Assistant Professor	1977-	Pol.Science	Concordia University
<u>Research</u>			
Research Associate	1974-75	Norman Pater- son School of Inter.Affairs	Carleton University
Assistant Director, Project on East-West Commercial Relations	1974-75	Institute of Soviet and East European Studies	Carleton University
Director, Project on Comparative Public Policy and Administration	1976-	Pol.Science	Concordia University

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE cont'd

Courses taught

The Politics of Public Choice

Issues in Canadian Public Policy

Public Administration

Comparative Policy Problems of Advanced Industrial States

Canadian Executive, Legislative, Judicial Decision-making.

International Relations

Soviet and East European Politics

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

PROJECT

YEAR

East-West Commercial Relations (Asst. Director of an Inter-disciplinary Research Team at Carleton University.)

Completed 1975

The Politics of the Hungarian New Economic Mechanism
(Doctoral Dissertation for the London School of Economics on the politics of Hungary's 1968 guided market model).

Completed 1976

Between Market and Command: The Politics of Hungarian Economic Planning (A book-length study of the politics of Socialist economic control in Hungary between 1945 and 1978)

Completed 1979

Canada and the Changing International Economic Order

Completed 1978

The Causes and Trend-Lines of Governmental Growth in Advanced Industrial States

In Progress

Government/Business Interface on International Development Co-operation Policy-Making; U.S., Canada, France, Germany Japan. (A comparative study, to be jointly funded by government and business, on the structures, processes and mechanics of private business participation in the development assistance policies of five leading Western industrial states).

In Progress

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS cont'd

Conferences

Year

Member, Organizing Committee for Conference on
The future of Socialism in Europe.

Montreal, March, 1978.

Chairperson, Panel on "Plan, Market and Integration"
at Future of Socialism in Europe.

Montreal, March, 1978.

"The Pattern of Soviet-Hungarian Economic Relations"

Paper delivered at the
Bethlen Literary Club,
Montreal, April, 1978

Workshop Participant at Conference on "The Choice of
Partners in East-West Economic Relations"

Montebello, Quebec
April 29, 1978.

Conference Chairman, Government, Society and the
Public Purpose: Changing Perspectives on
Canadian Public Policy.

Montreal, Concordia
University, March 1979.

Grants Sought or Received (1977-79)

The Samuel and Saidye Bronfman
Family Foundations

\$9,000

Canada Council

3,000

Concordia Association for Scholarly Activities

1,000

The Birks Foundation

500

Inter-University Centre for European Studies

600
\$14,100

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1976 -	The Canifex International Socio-Economic Development Centre	Senior Policy Consultant
1977 -	The Canadian American Review of Hungarian Studies	Member of Editorial Board

10. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE , PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

" The Foundations of Soviet Domination and Communist Political Power in Hungary" in M.F. Dreisziger (ed.) The Hungarian Revolution-Twenty Years After. (granted second prize with honourable mention by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, in its 1977 competition for the best article published in North America on a topic dealing with Hungary (see enclosures).

1977

A chapter on "Political-Economic Dynamics in the Transition to Socialism" in volume edited by S. McInnes, W. McGrath and P.J. Potichnyj and entitled The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe into the 1980's: Multidisciplinary Perspectives. (Mosaic Press)(reviews enclosed)

1978

"The Challenge of International Development Cooperation" Working Papers, Canifex International.

1978

Introductory chapter on "Planning, Market and Economic Integration" Forthcoming in Andre Liebich (ed.) The Future of Socialism in Europe.

"New Perspectives on the History of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party" Austrian Yearbook.

Forthcoming

"The Causes and Patterns of Governmental Growth in Canada" (study in progress)

Currently editing a book length volume of papers on Government, Society and the Public Purpose: Canadian Public Policy into the 1980's

" Marching Backwards Into the Future: On the road to a Revival of Canadian Political Economy "
The Montreal Review, Vol. I. No. 1. May, 1979

11. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association

Canadian Association of Slavists

American Association of Hungarian Historians

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY CONCORDIA
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME MASTERS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
3. GIVEN NAME SLIE SURNAME LASZLO
4. DATE OF BIRTH 6 May 1925 PLACE OF BIRTH Koszeg, Hungary
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Associate Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
B.A.	University of Illinois	Pol.Sci.	1952
M.A.	Columbia University	Pol.Sci.	1958
Certificate of the East-Central European Institute, Columbia University		East-Central Europe	1958
Ph.D.	Columbia University	Pol.Sci.	1973

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Research Analyst	1956-59		Free Europe Committee, Inc.
Lecturer	1959-62	Pol.Sci.	University of Maryland
Visiting Asst.Prof.	1964-65	" "	University of Virginia
Assistant Prof.	1965-68	" "	Sir George Williams University
Assistant Prof.	1968-74	" "	Loyola College
Associate Prof.	1975-	" "	Concordia University

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
A study of the Christian Democratic Movement and the Democratic People's Party in Hungary (To be published by the Christian Democratic World Union.)	1979-80

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1977	The Central and East European Studies Association of Canada	Board Member

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
University of Virginia	The Woodrow Wilson Department of Government and Foreign Affairs	Two

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLISHER/JOURNAL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
"Towards Normalization of Church-State Relations in Hungary" in <u>Religion and Atheism in the USSR and Eastern Europe</u> , edited by B.R.Bociurkiw and J.W.Strong (Macmillan of London & University of Toronto Press, 1975)		

~~12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES~~

A series of six articles dealing with the Catholic Resistance in Hungary during World War II, published by KATOLIKUS SZEMLE (Rome) in 1978-79 (in Hungarian).

"Subversion or Brige-building?" Proceedings of the Second Banff Conference on Central and East European Studies vol.3,pp.89-102.

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

- Canadian Political Science Association
- Canadian Association of Slavists
- Central and East European Studies Association of Canada
- American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies
- Association of Hungarian Historians in America
- Hungarian Educators Association
- Interuniversity Centre for European Studies
- Catholic Hungarian University Movement.

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY Concordia University
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME Master of Arts in Political Science
-
3. GIVEN NAME Horst H. SURNAME Hutter
4. DATE OF BIRTH February 23, 1938 PLACE OF BIRTH Graz, Austria
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT
POSITION/RANK Associate Prof. DEPARTMENT Political Science

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
B.Ed.	State Teacher's College, Graz, Austria	Education	1957
M.A.	Hunter College of of City University of New York	Pol. Science	1965
Ph.D.	Stanford University	Pol. Science	1972

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Lecturer	1967/68	Pol.Sci.	Stanford University
Visiting Assist. Prof.	1968/69	Pol.Sci.	University of Alberta
Assistant Professor	1969/74	Pol.Sci.	Sir George Williams
Associate Professor	1974/79	Pol.Sci.	Concordia University
Chairman	1974/77	Pol.Sci.	Concordia University

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
1. <u>The Artist as Legislator: The Political Meaning of Friedrich Schiller's Aesthetics.</u>	1977- (to be completed 1979)
2. <u>The Political & Social Theory of Stoicism</u>	1975- (to be completed 1980)

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1974/75	McGill University	Visiting Lecturer
1977/78	Stanford University	Visiting Lecturer

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
McGill (M.A. & Ph.D)	Political Science	3
Montréal (Ph.D.)	Sociologie	1

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLISHER/JOURNAL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
1. "The Symposion: Eros, Philia & the Doctrine of Political Harmony in Plato"	Proceedings of the CPSA	1976
2. <u>Politics as Friendship</u>	Wilfried Laurier University Press 1978	1978

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association
Société Canadienne de Science Politique
American Political Science Association

1. UNIVERSITY Concordia University
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME M.A. in Political Science
3. GIVEN NAME JAMES SURNAME MOORE
4. DATE OF BIRTH March 5, 1934 PLACE OF BIRTH Ottawa, Ont.
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Associate Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science
6. DEGREES COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION FIELD OF STUDY YEAR
- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|-------------------|------|
| B.A. | Carleton University | Political Science | 1955 |
| M.A. | University of Toronto | " " | 1958 |

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Assistant Professor	1967-74	Political Science	Loyola College
Visiting Assoc.Prof.	1975 (Jan.- June)	" "	Univ.of Calgary
Assoc.Professor	1975 -	" "	Concordia University
Vis.Assoc.Prof.	1977 (Jan.- Apr.)	" "	McGill University

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
A book on the political philosophy of Hume	1979
A monograph on the political thought of Bertrand Russell,	1981
A chapter on "The History of Political Thought" for a book on Political Science in Canada, ed.M.Stein & J.Trent	1980
A chapter on "Patriarchalism and Republicanism in English Political Thought in the Seventeenth", for Friedrich Neberweg, 1979.	

9. (CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES, ETC.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1976-1979	Journal of the History of Philosophy	Editorial Consultant.
1977-1979	Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory	Editorial Advisory Board.
1976	Canadian Political Science Association	Convenor of political theory section for annual meeting.

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

Univ. of Calgary
McGill University

Political Science

" "

" "

Philosophy

1 (1975)

2 (external examiner for two theses, 1974 & 1976)

1 (external examiner for one thesis, 1977)

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

See attached list.

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association
Political Studies Association of the United Kingdom
American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies
Conference for the Study of Political Thought

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, Journals, periodicals, etc.)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLISHER/JOURNAL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
"Hume's Theory of Justice and Property", (June 1976)	<u>Political Studies</u> XXIV, 2	June, 1976
"Hume's Political Science and the Classical Republican Tradition",	<u>Canadian Journal of Political Science</u> X, 4	December 1977
"The Social Background of Hume's Science of Human Nature", in	<u>McGill Hume Studies</u> , ed. by David Norton, Nicholas Capaldi and Wade Robison. San Diego: Austin Hill Press	1978
"Commercial Society and the Theory of Property in the Eighteenth Century", in <u>The Theory of Property in the Western Tradition</u> , ed. by Anthony Parel and Thomas Flanagan. Waterloo, Ont.: Wilfrid Laurier University Press		1979

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY CONCORDIA
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME M.A. in Political Science
-
3. GIVEN NAME Klaus J. SURNAME HERRMANN
4. DATE OF BIRTH 21.9.1929 PLACE OF BIRTH Cammin/Germany
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK associate professor DEPARTMENT Political Science
6. DEGREES COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION FIELD OF STUDY YEAR
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------|
| B.A. in Economics | Minnesota | Economics | 1954 |
| M.A. | Minnesota | Public Administration | 1958 |
| Ph.D. | Minnesota | Political Science | 1960 |

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Associate-Professor	Since August 1965	Pol.Science	CONCORDIA UNIV.
Assistant-Professor	1963-65	School of Gov't & P.A.	The American Uni Washington D.C.
Assistant-Professor	1962-63	Pol.Science	Lakehead College/PtAr
University Lecturer	1960-62	Pol.Science	European Div., Univ of Mary-
Graduate Assistant	1958-60	Pol.Science	Univ of Minnesota land

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESSCONTINUED BELOW**PROJECTYEAR

see under PUBLICATIONS

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>Visiting Professorships:</u>		
1966, 67, 68, 72, 75, 76	Hochschule für Politik der Universität München	guest professor
1975	Institut für Judaistik der Freien Universität Berlin	"
1978 month of May	Garyounis University/Benghazi	"
1978 June-July	Otto Suhr Institut, F.U. Berlin	"

** United States Army (enlisted) 1948-52

United States Army (commissioned) 1954-57

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
The American University	School of Gov't & P.A.	several M.A. theses
Hochschule für Politik, Munich		several " <u>Diplome</u> " in Pol. Wissenschaften"

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLISHER/JOURNAL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
see attached list		

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Vice-President (Secretary and Treasurer) of the Central and East European Studies Association of Canada, Edmonton.

Member: Canadian Political Science Association, Institute of Public Administration of Canada, Leo Baeck Institute (New York City), Gesellschaft für Geistesgeschichte (Erlangen).

1. "The Third Reich and the German-Jewish Organisations, 1933-34" (German) Carl Heymanns Verlag, Cologne, December 1969.

Instructor's Manuals

1. To accompany Austen Ranney's "The Governing of Men", Holt-Rinehart-Win-
ston, NYC 1966
2. To accompany Stanley Rothman's "European Society and Politics",
Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis/NYC, 1970

ARTICLES

- "The Philosopher Constantin Brunner's heritage to the Present" (German)
in Festschrift Ernst Liebermann Entgegnung in Unabhängigkeit
A. Henn Verlag KG, Batingen-Kastellaun 1979
- "Historical Perspectives on Political Zionism and Antisemitism" in
Proceedings of an International Symposium, Tripoli 1977
- "Political and Social Dimensions of the Jewish Communities in the German
Democratic Republic" in Proceedings of the Second Banff Conference of the
Central & East European Studies Association of Canada. Edmonton, 1978
- "Reflections on the Ethnicity of Canadian Jewry" in Proceedings of the
First Banff Conference of CEESAC. Edmonton, April 1977
- "Canadian Jewry and the Duddy Kravitz Problem" in Literary Journal
Le Chien d'Or, Ottawa November 1974
- "Ideological Aspects of the Jewish Reform Community in Berlin" (German)
in Emuna (German Coordinating Council of the Societies for Christian-Jewish
Cooperation) Cologne, March-April 1974
- "Joseph Krauskopf and his significance for Reform in American Judaism"
(German) ibidem, August 1971
- "Hitler's Family Background" in Jewish Spectator, NYC, December 1973
- "Germany's Politics Revisited" ibidem, May 1968
- "Theory & Dynamics in U.S. State Administrative Reorganisation" in
La Revue Juridique Themis, Université de Montréal, March 1966
- "Political Reaction to the Balfour Declaration in Imperial Germany"
in Middle East Journal, Washington DC, August 1965
- "Some Considerations on the Constitutionality of the U.S. Military Chaplaincy"
in American University Law Review, Washington DC, November 1964
- "Where Now, German Jews?" in Issues (The American Council for Judaism)
NYC, April 1962

BOOK REVIEWS

in Canadian Journal of Political Science, Canadian Public Administration,
Review of Politics, Canadian Journal of Slavic Studies, Zeitschrift für
Politik, Zeitschrift für Religions und Geistesgeschichte.

R11, 53

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
3. GIVEN NAME HENRY PIERRE SURNAME HABIB
4. DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT
POSITION/RANK PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT POLITICAL SCIENCE

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
BA	American University of Beirut	Political Science	1955
MA	Fordham University, New York	Political Science	1957
Ph.D.	McGill University	Political Science	1964

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Professor (Chairman 1961-69)	Sept. 1961-present	Pol. Sci.	Concordia
Assoc. Prof. & Chairman	Sept. 1969-1970	" "	Canisius, Buffalo
Lecturer	Sept. 1957-1960	" "	St. Mary's, Halifax
Lecturer	Feb. 1957-June '57	" "	American Univ. of Beirut

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Research on a second volume on Libya in progress	

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
Sept. '71-July '73	Board of Trustees, Loyola	Member
Aug. '73-June '76	Board of Governors, Concordia	"
Summer 1975	Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.	Consultant
1975-1976	Canadian-Lebanese Association	Vice-President

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

McGill University

Political Science

One

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

Politics and Government of Revolutionary Libya Le Cercle du Livre de France, 1975
Montreal, Canada

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association
Middle East Studies Association of North America
Arab-American University Graduate Association of North America

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY Concordia University
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME M.A. in Political Science
-
3. GIVEN NAME Frank SURNAME Stark
4. DATE OF BIRTH August 22, 1943 PLACE OF BIRTH Toronto, Ont.
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Assistant Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

6. DEGREES	COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION	FIELD OF STUDY	YEAR
B.A.	University of Toronto, Trinity College	Modern History	1966
M.A.	Northwestern University	Political Science	1967
Ph.D.	" "	" "	1972

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Research Associate	1968	Integration/ Instability in African Project	Northwestern University
Research Fellow	1967	Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research	Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Perception of Federalism: Towards a "Causal" Model (article-publication pending)	
Cameroon: From the Federal Republic to the Unitary State, 1961-1972 (Book, final draft stage).	
Rhetoric and Power in Cameroon (Book, second draft stage)	
Rhetoric and National Unity in Canada (Book, research stage).	

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
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10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

See attached list

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

International Studies Association

Canadian Political Science Association

Canadian African Studies Association

Atlantic Provinces Political Science Association

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLISHER/JOURNAL</u>	<u>DATE</u>
The Prime Minister as Symbol, Unifier or Optimizer?	Canadian Journal of Political Science	1973
Book review of Victor T. Levine and Roger B. Nye, An Historical Dict- ionary of Cameroon	Canadian Journal of African Studies	1975
Federalism in Cameroon: the Shadow and the Reality	Canadian Journal of African Studies	1976
Book review of Ali Mazrui, The Political Sociology of the English Language	Canadian Journal of Political Science	1978
Power and Persuasion in Cameroon	Canadian Journal of African Studies	In Press
Book Review of Morris Davis, Interpreters for Nigeria	Canadian Journal of Political Science	In Press

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY Concordia

2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME M.A.in Political Science

3. GIVEN NAME Ki.Song SURNAME Oh

4. DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Associate Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

DEGREES	COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION	FIELD OF STUDY	YEAR
B.A.	Chuo University, Tokyo		1940
L.L.B.	" "		1942
M.A.	Univ. of Penna.		1961
Ph.D.	Univ. of Penna.		1966

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

POSITIONS HELD	DATES	DEPT.	INSTITUTION
None			

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

PROJECT	YEAR
"Korean Immigrants in Canada" will be completed in 1980.	

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

DATE	ORGANIZATION	FUNCTION
1974	A member of the Advisory Board	Journal of Korean Affairs
1972-74	The President of the Association of Korean Scholars in Canada	
1975-1979	Member of the Program Committee of Joint Conference of the Korean Political Science Association in Korea and Political Scientist in No. American	Conference Chairman
1976	Third Annual Meeting of the Association	
1975	International Association of Organizations for Korean Studies Repr. of Canada	
1975 -	Association of Korean Scholar in Canada	Executive Member

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

None delivered

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

As per attached

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

The American Political Science Association

Canadian Political Science Association

Association for Asian Studies

The Canadian Society for Asian Studies

The Association of Korean Christian Scholars in North America

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>Publisher/Journal</u>	<u>DATE</u>
"An Analysis of Recent North Korean Propaganda Material	Journal of Korean Affairs	Jan. 1972
"Korean Immigrants in Canada: Problems and Prospects"	Journal of One Nationality	Oct. 1972
"Korean Immigrants in Canadian Multicultural Society"	Vision	1974
"An Identical Nature of Culture of Personality and Terror in North Korean Politics"	North Korea	
"Korean Studies in Canada"	Kan (Korea)	
"High Tension and Social Control in North Korean Politics"	North Korea	1977
Major Powers and Korea	Pacific Affairs	

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY CONCORDIA
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME Masters in Political Science
-
3. GIVEN NAME Everett SURNAME Price
4. DATE OF BIRTH June 29, 1940 PLACE OF BIRTH Winnipeg, Manitoba
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Chairman, Associate Prof. DEPARTMENT Political Science

<u>DEGREES</u>	<u>COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION</u>	<u>FIELD OF STUDY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Doctorat	Université de Grenoble	Pol. Science	1972
D.E.S.	Université de Grenoble	Pol. Science	1969
C.E.S.	Université de Grenoble	Pol. Science	1967
B.A.	Sir George Williams	Pol. Science	1965

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

<u>POSITIONS HELD</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>
Assistant Prof.	1972-1976	Pol. Science	Loyola
Chairman	1975-1977	Pol. Science	Loyola
Chairman, Associate Prof.	1977-1979	Pol. Science	Concordia

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
The Consociational Evolution of the Canadian Federal System	1978 - present
Canada/Québec: L'Evolution du Processus "Consociational" Entre les Elites Canadiens et Québécois".	1979 -

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
1978/79	A.C.S.P.	member of organising committee of A.C.S.P. Laval.
1978/79	Comité pour la protection de la montagne de Rigaud	organisateur and advisor

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

C.P.S.A.

A.C.S.P.

I.P.S.A.

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. UNIVERSITY CONCORDIA
2. TITLE OF NEW PROGRAMME Master of Arts in Political Science
-
3. GIVEN NAME ~~ANGEL~~ Harold M. SURNAME ANGELL
4. DATE OF BIRTH March 2, 1930 PLACE OF BIRTH London, England
5. DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT POSITION/RANK Associate Professor DEPARTMENT Political Science

6. DEGREES	COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OR INSTITUTION	FIELD OF STUDY	YEAR
B.A.	Sir George Williams University	Political Science	1958
M.A.	McGill University	" "	1960

7. ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE

POSITIONS HELD	DATES	DEPT.	INSTITUTION
Lecturer	1962-64	Political Science	S.G.W.U.
Assistant Professor	1964-69	" "	S.G.W.U.
Chairman	June 1, 1971-74	" "	S.G.W.U.
Lecturer	1963-64 & July 1975	" "	McGill
Research Consultant	Summer 1961	Quebec Liberal Federation	
Research Consultant	1965-66	Committee on Election Expenses (Ottawa).	

8. RESEARCH COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

PROJECT	YEAR
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Chapitre intitulé "Le Financement des partis politiques québécoises" pour un livre Les Partis politiques québécois sous la direction du Vincent Lemieux de l'université Laval (Boréal Express, printemps 1979)

9. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE (e.g. consultation, professional activities, etc.)

DATE	ORGANIZATION	FUNCTION
See above No. 7.		
	Member of Quebec government Committee on Revision of Electoral Map,	Dec. 1961-January 1962.
	Lecturer for Seminar Group at Jewish Public Library,	1959-60
	Lecturer for Seminar Group of N.C.J.W.,	1961-62.

10. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL OR MASTER'S THESIS

UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT

NUMBER

11. PUBLICATIONS (Books, journals, periodicals, etc.)

TITLE

PUBLISHER/JOURNAL

DATE

See attached List of Publications.

12. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR LEARNED SOCIETIES

Canadian Political Science Association/

Société canadienne de science politique

American Political Science Association.

Study Group on Political Finance/Political Corruption of the International
Political Science Association

Canadian Association of University Teachers/F.A.P.U.Q.

(Concordia University Faculty Association).

"Quebec Provincial Politics in the 1920's," unpublished M.A. Thesis, McGill University, 1960, 223pp.

Report on Electoral Reform of the Province of Quebec, published by the Quebec Liberal Federation, Montreal, October 1961, 190pp.

Co-author: Rapport du comité à son Excellence le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, "Etude préliminaire à la révision de la carte électorale de la province de Québec," Québec, Jan. 15, 1962, 67pp. (Other co-authors: F. Grondin, Chairman, V. Lemieux, Y. Martin, J. Hamelin (all Laval Univ.), André Raynald (Univ. de Montréal).)

"Le système électoral québécois," 23pp. Radio talk for Radio-Canada, broadcast March 5, 1966.

"Evolution of Quebec's Electoral Legislation Bearing on Political Finances, 1960-1965, And Application to Date," Research Study for the Committee on Election Expenses, Ottawa, December 1965, 147pp.

Note on "Finances in the Quebec Provincial General Election of June 5, 1966," for the Committee on Election Expenses, Ottawa, June 1966, 17pp.

Study Number 7, "The Evolution and Application of Quebec Election Expense Legislation, 1960-1966," résumé and combined edited version of above two items, published at pp.279-319 in Report of the Committee on Election Expenses, Ottawa, Queen's Printer, October 1966.

"Le système électoral québécois," revised and published as Chapter XI, in Louis Sébournin ed., Le Système politique du Canada: Institutions fédérales et québécoises, Ottawa, Les Éditions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1968, pp. 287-301.

Review of K.E. Paltiel, Political Party Financing in Canada, (Toronto: McGraw-Hill, 1970), in Canadian Public Administration, Vol. 14, No. 3 (Fall 1971), pp.472-4.

Review of André Bernard & Denis Laforte, La législation électorale au Québec, 1790-1967, (Montréal: Éditions Saint-Marc, 1969), in Canadian Journal of Political Science, Vol. V, No. 4, (Dec. 1972), pp.575-6.

"Le bill C-211 est fait pour les riches," article in Le Presse (Montreal), June 22, 1972, p.A4.

"Electoral Systems and their Political Effects," in The Quarterly of Canadian Studies, Vol. 4, No. 3 & 4, 1977, pp.135-145.

"Quebec's New Law On Political Finance," forthcoming (accepted for publication) in the fall issue of the Newsletter of the Study Group on Political Finance/Political Corruption of the I.P.S.A.

F8 DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

STAFF

Professors - MICHAEL BRECHER (on leave Winter term 1978-79); JAMES E. MALLORY; BALDEV NAYAFI (on leave 1978-79); CHARLES TAYLOR (on leave 1978-79); DALE THOMSON

Associate Professors - THOMAS BRUNEAU; PETER GOUREVITCH; BARBARA HASKEL; FRANK KUNZ (Chairman); DANIEL LATOUCHE; PAUL NOBLE; SAMUEL NOUMOFF; JANICE STEIN; BLEMA STEINBERG; HAROLD WALLER

Assistant Professors - JEROME BLACK; PHILIP SABETTI; JOHN SHINGLER; JAMES TULLY

Visiting Professor - ZBIGNIEW PELCZYNSKI

This Announcement is prepared early in the calendar year and so is likely to need modification by the time the academic year begins. A mimeographed supplement is available at the Department Office, and it is essential for graduate students to consult this supplement in order to obtain a more complete description of the M.A. and Ph.D. program.

REQUIREMENTS

Admission

Students holding a B.A. degree may be eligible for admission. Preparation equivalent to a McGill Honours Program in Political Science is a desirable requirement. Students who have deficiencies in their preparation but are otherwise judged to be qualified are admitted to a qualifying year, in which they undertake advanced undergraduate work.

Normal deadline for applications for admission to the Department is February 15. Applications must be received by that time in order to guarantee the fullest consideration. All applicants, including those who have done their undergraduate work at McGill, must submit at least two letters of reference. Applicants whose mother tongue is neither French nor English should arrange for TOEFL scores to be sent to the Department.

The department awards a number of teaching assistantships each year and students who are admitted to the graduate program are automatically considered for such an award. The deadline for applications for these awards is March 1.

Requirements for the M.A. Degree.

There are three requirements:

1. Seven one-term courses of which at least one must be a 700 level seminar; at least four of the courses must be at the graduate level in Political Science.
2. A written comprehensive examination in one of the following five fields: Political Philosophy,

Comparative Politics (Developed Countries), Comparative Politics (Developing Countries), Canadian Government and Politics, International Relations; or an Oral Admission Examination for those students wishing to proceed to the Ph.D. program.

3. A thesis to demonstrate proficiency in research.

Candidates for the M.A. degree follow a program approved on an individual basis by the Department. All students who wish to be considered for the Ph.D. program are evaluated on the basis of their M.A. program. Only a small number of students are permitted to go on for their doctorate. A pass for the M.A. degree does not necessarily imply permission to proceed to the doctorate.

Requirements for the Ph.D. Degree

There are six requirements:

1. Ph.D. Students are required to take the equivalent of 6 one-term courses in addition to those they have taken at the M.A. level. Of these 6 courses, at least 3 must be at the 600 or 700 level in political science. By the time the students finish their course work for the Ph.D., they must complete a total of at least three 700 level seminars in political science, including any taken in the M.A. year. The remaining courses may be chosen from among approved courses in Political Science or related disciplines, but should be at the graduate level whenever possible. With the approval of the Certification Committee, students may take a reading course on some special subject as part of their program, providing they are able to find a faculty member who is willing to direct their work. Students should note that whereas 65% is the minimum passing grade, doctoral students are expected to maintain an average of at least 70%.
2. Students will be expected to do course work in three of the five fields offered by the Department. In two of these fields, the student will be required to write a comprehensive examination (see below), while in the third field the requirement will be met by the successful completion of two courses or seminars at the graduate level. In the third field students must have their course program approved by the coordinator for the areas in which they are specializing.
3. Ph.D. students are required to take 2 written comprehensive examinations from among the following fields: (1) Canadian Government and Politics; (2) Comparative Politics (Developing Countries); (3) Comparative Politics (Developed Countries); (4) Political Philosophy; (5) International Relations. No students may write the comprehensives until they have completed the course work. The examinations may be

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COURSE

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Professor B

- 160-613A S
PHILOSOPH
Professor P

- 160-614A C
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Professor S

- 160-615B C
An examinat
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Professor S

160-616B M
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Professor W

- 160-617A P
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Professor T

POLITICAL SCIENCE

- written together or separately. They are given each September, January and May.
4. Ph.D. students are required to take an oral comprehensive examination after they have passed their written comprehensives.
 5. The student must pass an examination in unseen translation from two modern languages (other than English) at the elementary level or from one modern language (other than English) at the advanced level.
 6. Dissertation.

COURSES FOR HIGHER DEGREES

160-601D M.A. GRADUATE GENERAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

160-612A EMPIRICAL METHODS. Fundamental principles of empirical research, in which the emphasis will be placed on acquainting the student with the techniques most commonly used by political scientists. The topics include the design of research projects, procedure in carrying out research, problems of measurement, survey research, scaling, data processing, and data analysis.

Professor Black

• 160-613A SELECTED THEMES IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Pelczynski

• 160-614A CLASSICAL POLITICAL THOUGHT.

An examination of the origins of the Western tradition of political philosophy, with concentration on Plato's *Republic*.

Professor Shingler

• 160-615B CLASSICAL POLITICAL THOUGHT.

An examination of Aristotle's *Politics* and *Nicomachean Ethics*.

Professor Shingler

160-616B MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS.

An introduction to the concepts underlying modern approaches to the study of politics. The scope of the discipline will be delineated and the foundations of empirical research, including the philosophy and methodology of science, especially as these apply to social science, will be considered. Various alternatives and critiques will be presented and evaluated. (This course will be offered in alternate years).

Professor Waller

• 160-617A PROBLEMS IN POLITICAL THEORY.

The seminar will study a contemporary problem in political theory and the philosophy of the social sciences. A problem such as methodology, rights, democratic theory, justice, philosophy of law, social cooperation or nationalism will be chosen each year.

Professor Tully

- **160-619B FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL THEORY.** This seminar will explore the philosophical foundations of political theory.

160-621A THE CANADIAN POLITICAL PROCESS.

An examination of conceptual problems and fundamental issues in the study of the Canadian political process. The topics include consensus versus conflict approaches, the Americanization of Canadian political science, behaviouralism versus post-behaviouralism, the consensual or class basis of political ideology and culture, the competitive or monolithic character of parties, groups and elites, the responsiveness and initiative of the legislature, executive and administration and the formation and effectiveness of public policy.

157-626A TOPICS IN QUÉBEC POLITICS: DIVERGING INTERPRETATIONS OF QUÉBEC SOCIETY.

The major theoretical models used to explain Québec society: the historical school, the liberal interpretation, the Marxist view, the English-Canadian vision of Québec. This course is particularly intended for those students who wish to acquire a general but theoretical background on Québec. (A reading knowledge and a minimal ability to understand spoken French are required; writing and speaking ability are not required.)

Professor Latouche

157-627B EMPIRICAL STUDIES IN QUÉBEC POLITICS.

This seminar is particularly intended for those students wishing to engage in more advanced research on some aspect of Québec society (for example an M.A. thesis). Major themes of discussion will include ethnic and linguistic cleavages, independentism, federal-provincial relations, electoral studies. (A reading knowledge and a minimal ability to understand spoken French are required; writing and speaking ability are not.)

160-628A COMPARATIVE POLITICS.

Examination of alternative approaches to the study of comparative politics. Special emphasis on liberal, pluralist and marxist paradigms of the politics of advanced industrial societies. Issues considered include: the distribution of power, the structure of social classes, the role of the state, the distribution of wealth, the formation of public policy, the distinction between "public" and "private", the role of parties and elections, and democratic control of the economy.

Professor Gourevitch

160-647A POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE THIRD WORLD.

Review of theoretical and empirical literature on modernization and development; analysis of key elements in the development process - internal and external compulsions, social mobilization and institutionalization economic development and social justice, integration; discussion of different models and strategies.

160-649A THE MASS APPROACH TO POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: CHINA. An examination of the strategy of political and socio-economic development in contemporary China. Specific attention will be devoted to cultural and ideological foundations of socialization, mechanisms of policy adjustment, political and Party organization, decentralization, bureaucracy, and concepts such as telescoping of historic stages, goal motivation, and model emulation.

Professor Noumoff

160-660A STATE AND SOCIETY IN NON-DEMOCRATIC REGIMES. The purpose of this course is to analyze the development of political regimes in selected non-democratic states. The states will include Mexico, Peru, Spain, Zaire, and others which will be dealt with in a more general way. The analysis will be based on both Weber and Marx and will attempt to elaborate a conceptual apparatus for comparisons.

Professor Bruneau

- **160-671B THE THEORY AND EXPERIENCE OF REGIONAL INTERGRATION.** The relevant portions of the literature on integration and transnational relations in comparison to traditional inter-state relations will be examined in order better to understand the relations between Canada and the United States. Theoretical material and case studies. Students will choose a problem in Canadian-American relations and examine the applicability of the available framework to their cases. Discussion of weekly readings and a seminar length paper will be expected.

Professor Haskel

160-675A INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS. This seminar will examine some of the major approaches, problem areas and concepts in the study of international systems. The dynamics of various types of international systems will be explored as well as selected theories concerning subsystems, stratification, conflict and war, alliances and transnational society.

Professor Noble

- **160-676A RESEARCH METHODS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.** (Prerequisite: 160-612A and either 160-678A or 160-679A). An advanced seminar designed for doctoral students. This course will examine alternative research strategies currently being used to explore major theoretical problems in international relations. Students will be expected to read several research projects in depth and to critically assess the advantages and disadvantages of their research design.

Professor Stein

160-677A INTERNATIONAL CRISES. A theoretical and comparative analysis of state behaviour under crisis conditions. Several approaches and methods will first be explored: neo-traditional; decision-making; stimulus-response; bureaucratic polit-

ics; event data; repetition-reaction; and systemic. Thereafter, with active student participation, in the form of a workshop, the course will compare several crises using the analytic framework of structured empiricism; 1914; Korean War (1950); Berlin (1948, 1961); Cuba (1962); Sino-India (1962); Indo-Pakistan (1965); Arab-Israel (1967-1973). Hypotheses on state behaviour will be tested with the evidence uncovered by these case studies.

Professor Brecher

160-678B STATE BEHAVIOUR. The seminar will examine theoretical and empirical studies of decision-making, the policy-making process, and foreign policy behaviour. The capacity of each approach to explain and evaluate choice and behaviour will be assessed.

Professor Stein

160-679B INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT. An examination of the literature dealing with international conflict. Topics to be covered include the sources of international conflict, strategies and dynamics of conflict, and the management of international conflict.

Professor Steinberg

160-690A,B READING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE. A graduate student may take one reading course per academic year in a particular field and under the supervision of a member of staff.

160-700D Ph.D. ORAL ADMISSION EXAMINATION.

160-701D Ph.D. GRADUATE GENERAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION, First Field.

160-702D Ph.D. GRADUATE GENERAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION, Second Field.

SEMINARS

160-715B POLITICAL THEORY. A seminar in contemporary political science, with reference also to political philosophy and to the psychological bases and sociological affiliations of politics.

160-721A FEDERALISM. This seminar will deal with the historical evolution of the federal concept, traditional approaches to federalism offered by K.C. Wheare and his followers, and several new approaches including "cooperative federalism" (Vile), federalism as a "process" (Friedrich), federalism as a "bargain" (Riker), the unification and de-unification of elites (Etzioni), the federal political systems and federal societies (Livingston and Watts), and consociational systems (Lijphart). These approaches will be applied in a workshop to relevant problems in Canada and other societies.

- **160-724A AFRICAN POLITICS.** The seminar deals with selected problems in contemporary comparative African politics and political thought.

PSYCHOLOGY

The work of the seminar centres around research papers prepared and presented by participants.
Professor Kunz

160-725A CULTURAL DUALISM. A seminar dealing with various aspects of French-English relationships in Canada.
Professor Thomson

- **160-726A CANADIAN LEGISLATURES.** The seminar will examine, in the light of recent research, the role of parliament and provincial legislatures in Canada in the policy-making process. Recent important changes in machinery (e.g. the expansion of committees) will be evaluated in the light of the changing character of Canadian politics and of questions of constitutional theory.
Professor Mallory

- **160-728B RESEARCH SEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS.** For students planning field research, particularly but not exclusively in Western Europe, Canada, and the United States. Training in use of primary source materials; discussion of examples of current work; consideration of research problems and designs. Students present their own projects.

160-731B POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES. This research seminar deals with selected problems of comparative political ideologies, their origins, functions and relationship to political action and institutions.
Professor Kunz

- **154-742B ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.** This course will discuss the continuing Canadian problems of unemployment, inflation and foreign ownership, the Harrod question, "Are monetary and fiscal policies enough?", the necessary integration of all elements of economic policy including trade, exchange rate, competition, resource and growth objectives.
Professor Kierans

160-745B MACHINERY OF GOVERNMENT. This seminar will consist of a detailed examination of a problem in Canadian government and administration. Problems will include topics dealing with cabinet government, parliamentary organization, federalism, public administration and the impact of political forces on them.
Professor Mallory

160-747B DEPENDENCE AND DEVELOPMENT. Research oriented seminar on the problems of dependence and development in the Third World.

- **160-749A ASIAN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.** A graduate seminar designed to permit students with some training in either Asia or Philosophy to examine either the historic or contemporary policy of East, South, South-East, or West Asia.
Professor Noumoff

- **160-778B COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN POLICY.** A research seminar dealing with selected topics in foreign policy. Students will be expected to undertake original research from primary sources within their areas of interest.

- **160-779B COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT.** This seminar will examine recent research on processes of interstate conflict and conflict management. Particular attention will be paid to studies of conflict escalation and deescalation and to research on strategies of conflict reduction. Readings will include reports of major research projects in Europe and North America. Students will be expected to prepare a major paper in which they test competing models of conflict and strategies of conflict management, using data available from major research projects on interstate conflict.

160-780A, 781B READING SEMINAR. A research seminar on a topic that is not covered in the regular seminars, but which is of interest to a group of students and a faculty member. The exact topic for the research papers will be determined by mutual agreement among students and faculty members involved.
Staff

160-799D Ph.D. ORAL COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION.

Undergraduate Courses for Qualifying Year and Graduate Students

When it is appropriate to their programs, graduate students may take an undergraduate course approved by their advisers. These courses are listed in the *Announcement of the Faculties of Arts, Science* and in the annual course list prepared by the Department in the Fall.

F9

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Stewart Biology Building
1205 McGregor Avenue
Montreal, PQ
Canada H3A 1B1

STAFF

Professors – D. BINDRA (*Chairman*); A.S. BREGMAN; V. DOUGLAS; G.A. FERGUSON; W.E. LAMBERT; J. MACNAMARA; R. MELZACK; P.M. MILNER; E.G. POSER; M. STERN
Emeritus Professor – D.O. HEBB
Associate Professors – D.C. DONDERI; A.A.J. MARLEY; R.O. PIHL; W.E. PIPER; J.O. RAMSAY; T.R. SHULTZ; D. TAYLOR; N. WHITE

SCIENCE POLITIQUE

MAÎTRISE

Type A: 11 2.533.01
Type B: 12 2.533.01

1. OBJECTIFS DU PROGRAMME

Le programme a pour objectif de permettre à l'étudiant la maîtrise de sa discipline. Au moyen d'un ensemble intégré de lectures, de recherches et de séminaires (auxquels il participe activement), l'étudiant doit parvenir à l'analyse scientifique des phénomènes politiques, qu'il utilisera ensuite dans la recherche ou l'action.

2. CHAMPS ET DOMAINES D'ÉTUDES ET DE RECHERCHE

— *Théorie et analyse politique*

Les théories et les méthodes en science politique. Systèmes, cultures et comportements. Conflit et pouvoir dans les systèmes politiques. Gouvernement, partis et administration. Les problèmes politiques d'urbanisation. Fédéralisme comparé. Mouvements sociaux et syndicalisme.

G. Bergeron, K. Courtis, J.P. Derriennic, L. Dion, G.M. Friters, R. Hudon, R. Landry, V. Lemieux, C. Levasseur, M. Nemni, R. Pelletier, L. Quesnel-Ouellet et J. Zylberberg

— *Relations internationales et études comparées*

Théorie des relations internationales. Politique étrangère des États occidentaux et de quelques pays en Afrique, Amérique Latine, Asie et au Moyen Orient. Organisations et intégrations internationales. Problèmes de sécurité et de défense. Analyse des conflits. Analyse de la politique étrangère.

L. Balthazar, G. Bergeron, J.P. Derriennic, G.M. Friters, G. Gosselin, G. Hervouet, A. Legault, P. Painchaud, H. Qualman et J. Zylberberg

— *Administration publique*

Théorie administrative. Comportements au sein des organisations bureaucratiques. Institutions administratives et planification du Québec. Analyse des politiques gouvernementales. Administration du personnel dans le secteur public. Administration des ressources naturelles. La politique des sciences.

J. Aviles, A. Baccigalupo, J. Champagne, J. Crête, R. Landry, V. Lemieux, L. Lepage, L. Quesnel-Ouellet

— *Études québécoises*

Les cultures politiques au Québec, les partis et les élections, les processus administratifs, les grands problèmes politiques actuels, l'information gouvernementale, les idées politiques, socialisation politique, mouvements sociaux, le mouvement ouvrier, relations fédérales-provinciales.

A. Baccigalupo, G. Bergeron, K. Courtis, J. Crête, L. Dion, R. Hudon, R. Landry, V. Lemieux, C. Levasseur, L. Quesnel-Ouellet, R. Pelletier et M. Tremblay

3. **GRADE:** Maître ès arts (M.A.)

4. **DIRECTEUR DU PROGRAMME:** Jacques Zylberberg

5. **COMITÉ DE L'ÉCOLE DES GRADUÉS de Science politique.**

6. **EXIGENCES D'ADMISSION**

Le Baccalauréat spécialisé ou avec majeure en science politique, ou un diplôme jugé équivalent est une condition minimale d'admission à ce programme. Le candidat doit de plus avoir maintenu une moyenne égale ou supérieure à 70% (ou B) pour l'ensemble de ses études de 1er cycle.

Les titulaires d'un diplôme de 1er cycle dans une autre discipline ou champ d'études sont également admissibles à ce programme éventuellement avec scolarité complémentaire.

Ce programme accepte de nouveaux étudiants aux trimestres suivants: automne et hiver.

7. **CHOIX DU DIRECTEUR ET DU PROJET DE RECHERCHE**

Le candidat doit avoir choisi son directeur de recherche et son conseiller (co-directeur) et présenter son projet de recherche avant la fin de son premier trimestre d'inscription comme étudiant régulier (catégorie I).

8. **CHEMINEMENTS DU PROGRAMME:** Types A et B.

9. **NOMBRE ET RÉPARTITION DES CRÉDITS DU PROGRAMME**

Ce programme comporte 48 crédits répartis comme suit:

Type A: Cours propres du programme	36 crédits
Essais (ou stages)	12 crédits
Type B: Cours propres du programme	24 crédits
Projet de recherche	24 crédits

10. **DURÉE DU PROGRAMME**

Ce programme a une durée normale de 3 trimestres complets. Compte tenu des exigences de temps complet qu'il comporte, ce programme peut être poursuivi à temps partiel.

11. **COURS DU PROGRAMME**

NMC	Cr	Titre	
POL-60738	4	Théorie politique générale	(G. Bergeron)
POL-60739	4	La science et la politique	(V. Lemieux)
POL-60740	4	Cultures politiques au Québec I	(L. Dion)
POL-60741	4	Le problème agricole au Québec	(M. Tremblay)
POL-60742	4	Processus administratif	(L. Ouellet)
POL-60743	4	Analyse de la politique étrangère	(P. Painchaud)

NMC	Cr	Titre
POL-60744	4	Politique étra
POL-60745	4	Politique étra
POL-60746	4	Problèmes d
POL-60747	4	Idéologie et
POL-60748	4	Analyse com
POL-60749	4	Les dilemme
POL-60750	4	La restructu
POL-60751	4	Séminaire de
POL-60752	4	Planification
POL-60753	4	Théories des
POL-60754	4	Cultures poli
POL-60756	4	Théorie et ge
POL-60757	4	Analyse poli
POL-60758	4	Coopération
POL-60759	4	Théorie du d
POL-60760	4	Fédéralisme
POL-61140	4	Lecture dirig
POL-61763	4	Méthodologi
POL-61764	4	Socialisation
POL-61778	4	La vie admini
POL-61779	4	La politique
POI-61801	4	Lectures diri
POI-61802	4	Lectures diri
POI-61803	4	Structures po
POL-61804	4	Séminaire de
POL-61775	4	Socialisation
POL-61968	3	Analyse des p
POL-62230	4	Sujets spécia

12. **EXIGENCES DE TEMPS**

L'étudiant doit s'inscrire à temps complet.
Cette exigence peut être satisfaite.

14. **EXIGENCES SPÉCIALES**

L'étudiant qui se voit imposer une scolarité complémentaire doit pour ces cours, obtenir une note satisfaisante.

es Zylberberg

de Science politique.

en science politique, ou un diplôme jugé
sion à ce programme. Le candidat doit de
supérieure à 70% (ou B) pour l'ensemble

ans une autre discipline ou champ d'études
ntuellement avec scolarité complémentaire.

udiants aux trimestres suivants: automne

ET DE RECHERCHE

e recherche et son conseiller (co-directeur)
on premier trimestre d'inscription

Types A et B.

DOITS DU PROGRAMME

omme suit:

36 crédits
12 crédits
24 crédits
24 crédits

tres complets. Compte tenu des exigences
e peut être poursuivi à temps partiel.

(G. Bergeron)

(V. Lemieux)

(L. Dion)

(M. Tremblay)

(L. Ouellet)

(P. Painchaud)

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ébec

ngère

NMC	Cr	Titre	
POL-60744	4	Politique étrangère des États de l'Asie	(G.-M. Friters)
POL-60745	4	Politique étrangère comparée en Europe	(P. Painchaud)
POL-60746	4	Problèmes de défense et politique étrangère	(A. Legault)
POL-60747	4	Idéologie et politique étrangère	(L. Balthazar)
POL-60748	4	Analyse comparative des conflits I	(A. Legault)
POL-60749	4	Les dilemmes de l'Afrique indépendante	(H. Qualman)
POL-60750	4	La restructuration urbaine	(L. Quesnel-Ouellet)
POL-60751	4	Séminaire de théorie administrative	(L. Lepage)
POL-60752	4	Planification québécoise	(A. Baccigalupo)
POL-60753	4	Théories des relations internationales	(J.P. Derriennic)
POL-60754	4	Cultures politiques au Québec II	(L. Dion)
POL-60756	4	Théorie et gestion du personnel	
POL-60757	4	Analyse politique des organisations	(V. Lemieux)
POL-60758	4	Coopération technique avec le Tiers-Monde	(J. Aviles)
POL-60759	4	Théorie du développement	(J. Aviles)
POL-60760	4	Fédéralisme comparé	(G.M. Friters)
POL-61140	4	Lecture dirigée I	
POL-61763	4	Méthodologie de la recherche	
POL-61764	4	Socialisation politique	(K. Courtis)
POL-61778	4	La vie administrative québécoise	(A. Baccigalupo)
POL-61779	4	La politique des sciences	(R. Landry)
POL-61801	4	Lectures dirigées II	
POL-61802	4	Lectures dirigées III	
POL-61803	4	Structures politiques comparées	(J. Zylberberg)
POL-61804	4	Séminaire de doctorat	
POL-61775	4	Socialisation politique	(K. Courtis)
POL-61968	3	Analyse des politiques: introduction	(R. Landry)
POL-62230	4	Sujets spéciaux (Science politique)	

12. EXIGENCES DE TEMPS COMPLET OU DE RÉSIDENCE

L'étudiant doit s'inscrire à temps complet à ce programme durant au moins 1 trimestre.
Cette exigence peut être satisfaite à tout moment en cours d'études.

14. EXIGENCES SPÉCIALES CONCERNANT LES COURS

L'étudiant qui se voit imposer des cours de 1er cycle à titre de la scolarité complé-
mentaire doit pour ces cours, obtenir une note égale ou supérieure à B.

15. EXIGENCES SPÉCIALES CONCERNANT LE TRAVAIL DE RECHERCHE

Le Comité reconnaît et accepte les formes suivantes de présentation des résultats du travail de recherche: l'essai écrit (cheminement: type A), la thèse ou le rapport de recherche (cheminement: type B).

Type A:

Ce programme comporte la rédaction de trois essais de 4 crédits chacun. Les essais sont évalués par deux examinateurs. Chaque étudiant choisit un conseiller. La rédaction de chaque essai est entreprise avec l'accord du directeur et du conseiller sous la direction d'un professeur au Département de Science politique. Dans certaines circonstances, avec l'accord du Comité d'Admission et Supervision, un ou plusieurs essais peuvent être remplacés par un stage.

Type B:

Le mode habituel de présentation des résultats du travail de recherche est la thèse. Avec l'accord du Comité d'Admission et de Supervision, dans certaines circonstances l'étudiant peut présenter un rapport de recherche.

La thèse de maîtrise doit faire la preuve, sur un sujet relativement restreint, que l'étudiant est capable d'analyse scientifique. Il ne s'agit pas tellement de faire le plus de lumière possible sur un objet bien choisi — ce qui doit être réservé à la thèse de doctorat — mais de montrer qu'on est équipé pour conduire avec méthode l'analyse d'un objet limité. La thèse sera jugée tout autant par sa qualité méthodologique que par son apport à la connaissance.

Concrètement, la thèse peut consister dans l'étude d'un ou de quelques phénomènes politiques ou administratifs bien circonscrits, ou encore dans la discussion d'un concept, d'une hypothèse, dans l'analyse critique d'un auteur. Tout cela peut tenir en 75 pages et ne devrait pas de façon générale excéder 150 pages. Un travail dont la qualité serait équivalente à celle d'un article de revue scientifique pourrait même constituer, pratiquement, la norme.

L'objet de la thèse devra être choisi dans le domaine majeur de l'étudiant. C'est dire que le directeur et l'étudiant prépareront un projet devant être soumis au Comité de l'École des gradués. Autant que possible le projet devra être présenté en 2 ou 3 pages, selon le plan suivant:

- a) position du problème;
- b) idée directrice et hypothèse;
- c) techniques et données utilisées;
- d) utilité théorique ou pratique de la thèse.

Une fois que le comité aura approuvé le projet, l'étudiant rédigera sa thèse en sollicitant périodiquement l'avis de son directeur et de son conseiller. Après avoir obtenu l'accord de son directeur, il la remettra en cinq (5) exemplaires au secrétariat de l'École des gradués. La thèse sera évaluée par le professeur qui a dirigé le travail, ainsi que par deux autres professeurs désignés par le Comité.

Dans l'établissement de la note globale pour l'ensemble du programme, les cours propres au programme comptent pour 50% et la thèse pour 50%.

20. DÉBOUCHÉS DU PROGRAMME

En plus de l'enseignement et de la recherche, le programme ouvre des débouchés publics provinciaux et locaux, et les différents débouchés aux diplômés en science politique.

DOCTORAT

1. OBJECTIFS DU PROGRAMME

Le programme a pour objectifs:

1. de rendre l'étudiant apte à poursuivre des études de niveau doctoral;
2. de lui permettre de contribuer, par sa recherche, à l'avancement de la science politique;
3. de le mettre à même d'interpréter les données de la science politique et de développer un esprit critique envers sa discipline.

2. CHAMPS ET DOMAINES D'ÉTUDES

n° 2.

3. GRADE: Philosophiae doctor (Ph.D.)

4. DIRECTEUR DU PROGRAMME: J. A. G. J.

5. COMITÉ DE L'ÉCOLE DES GRADUÉS

6. EXIGENCES D'ADMISSION

La Maîtrise en sciences sociales (Science politique) est une condition minimale d'admission. L'étudiant doit avoir obtenu sa maîtrise avec une moyenne satisfaisante.

Le titulaire d'une maîtrise dans une autre discipline peut être admis au programme mais il se verra imposer une scolarité selon sa préparation antérieure et l'orientation de sa recherche.

Ce programme accepte de nouveaux étudiants en automne, hiver et été.

7. CHOIX DU DIRECTEUR ET DU PR

Au moment de faire sa demande d'admission, l'étudiant doit consulter son directeur de recherche et sur son conseil, faire sa demande, contacter un professeur qui accepte de diriger sa recherche. Avant la rentrée, le directeur de recherche et le conseiller et soumettra au comité un projet de thèse.

CERNANT LE TRAVAIL DE RECHERCHE

formes suivantes de présentation des résultats (cheminement: type A), la thèse ou le rapport

de trois essais de 4 crédits chacun. Les essais
Chaque étudiant choisit un conseiller. La ré-
avec l'accord du directeur et du conseiller sous
tement de Science politique. Dans certaines cir-
Admission et Supervision, un ou plusieurs essais

s résultats du travail de recherche est la thèse.
et de Supervision, dans certaines circonstances
recherche.

preuve, sur un sujet relativement restreint, que
tifique. Il ne s'agit pas tellement de faire le
— ce qui doit être réservé à la thèse
pour conduire avec méthode l'analyse
tout autant par sa qualité méthodologique que

ster dans l'étude d'un ou de quelques phéno-
en circonscrits, ou encore dans la discussion
analyse critique d'un auteur. Tout cela peut
façon générale excéder 150 pages. Un travail
lle d'un article de revue scientifique pourrait
me.

dans le domaine majeur de l'étudiant. C'est dire
un projet devant être soumis au Comité de l'École
devra être présenté en 2 ou 3 pages, selon le plan

hèse.

é le projet, l'étudiant rédigera sa thèse en solli-
teur et de son conseiller. Après avoir obtenu
n cinq (5) exemplaires au secrétariat de l'École
professeur qui a dirigé le travail, ainsi que par
omité.

ale pour l'ensemble du programme, les cours
et la thèse pour 50%.

20. DÉBOUCHÉS DU PROGRAMME

En plus de l'enseignement et de la recherche, la fonction publique fédérale, la fonction publique provinciale et locale, et les différents groupes sociaux politiques offrent les principaux débouchés aux gradués en science politique.

DOCTORAT

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1. OBJECTIFS DU PROGRAMME

Le programme a pour objectifs:

1. de rendre l'étudiant apte à poursuivre des recherches originales d'une façon autonome;
2. de lui permettre de contribuer, par ses travaux universitaires, à l'avancement de la science politique;
3. de le mettre à même d'interpréter les données relatives à la science politique et de développer un esprit critique envers sa discipline et les conditions de sa pratique.

2. CHAMPS ET DOMAINES D'ÉTUDES ET DE RECHERCHE: voir Maîtrise ci-dessus, n° 2.

3. GRADE: Philosophiae doctor (Ph.D.)

4. DIRECTEUR DU PROGRAMME: Jacques Zylberberg.

5. COMITÉ DE L'ÉCOLE DES GRADUÉS de Science politique.

6. EXIGENCES D'ADMISSION

La Maîtrise en sciences sociales (Science politique) ou un diplôme jugé équivalent est une condition minimale d'admission à ce programme. Le candidat doit de plus avoir obtenu sa maîtrise avec une moyenne d'au moins 75% ou B+.

Le titulaire d'une maîtrise dans une autre discipline est également admissible à ce programme mais il se verra imposer une scolarité complémentaire plus ou moins importante selon sa préparation antérieure et l'orientation de ses recherches.

Ce programme accepte de nouveaux étudiants aux trimestres suivants: automne, hiver et été.

7. CHOIX DU DIRECTEUR ET DU PROJET DE RECHERCHE

Au moment de faire sa demande d'admission au doctorat, le candidat doit être fixé sur son directeur de recherche et sur son sujet de recherche. Le candidat doit donc, avant de faire sa demande, contacter un professeur du département de science politique qui accepte de diriger sa recherche. Avant la fin du 1er trimestre, l'étudiant aura choisi un conseiller et soumettra au comité un projet définitif de thèse.

UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC

À MONTRÉAL

présenter un mémoire; un comité d'études, formé
pour superviser le travail de recherche.

Le programme comporte quarante-cinq crédits.
Le nombre d'études sera précisé ultérieurement.

ÉTUDES DE DEUXIÈME ET DE TROISIÈME CYCLES

programme: maîtrise en sciences politiques⁽¹⁾

responsables: Jean-Marc Potte, directeur du département de science
politique
Jacques Léveillé, directeur du programme

grade: maître ès arts, M.A.

objectifs: ce programme de deuxième cycle se veut une continuation des
études du premier cycle et une ouverture vers la recherche par des stages de
travail et de formation, en collaboration avec des organismes extérieurs et par
une participation à des programmes de recherche du département.

conditions d'admission: détenir un baccalauréat spécialisé en science
politique, ou une formation jugée équivalente, ou un baccalauréat spécialisé
dans une autre discipline; dans ce dernier cas, le candidat doit se soumettre à
certaines exigences particulières. Le candidat doit avoir généralement obtenu
une évaluation cumulative d'au moins «B» ou l'équivalent.

liste des activités

six cours parmi les suivants (dix-huit crédits):

L'étudiant peut regrouper ses cours dans l'une des quatre grandes
concentrations énumérées plus bas, mais il ne peut choisir plus de quatre
cours dans la même concentration.

L'étudiant peut également choisir ses activités dans la liste des activités hors
concentration. Il ne peut cependant choisir deux ateliers reliés à des
séminaires appartenant à une même concentration ou portant sur un thème
analogue.

concentration analyse politique

- POL 7100. Questions politiques québécoises (3 cr.)
- POL 7110. Élections et comportements politiques au Québec et au Canada
(3 cr.)
- POL 7120. Transformations actuelles des appareils d'état (3 cr.)
- POL 7160. Changements sociaux et politiques urbaines (3 cr.)
- POL 7200. Théorie politique: le marxisme (3 cr.)
- POL 7210. Problèmes des idéologies contemporaines (3 cr.)
- POL 7610. Théorie politique systématique (3 cr.)

concentration politique comparée

- POL 7220. Problèmes de politique intérieure des états socialistes (3 cr.)
- POL 7250. Amérique latine I (3 cr.)
- POL 7260. Amérique latine II (3 cr.) (POL 7250)
- POL 7270. Développement comparé: Amérique latine et Afrique (3 cr.)
- POL 7280. Afrique (3 cr.)
- POL 7290. La politique en Europe occidentale (3 cr.)
- POL 7380. Théories et modèles des systèmes politiques comparés (3 cr.)

concentration administration publique

- ENV 8010 Aménagement du territoire (3 cr.)
- POL 7120 Transformations actuelles des appareils d'état (3 cr.)
- POL 7160 Changements sociaux et politiques urbaines (3 cr.)
- POL 7400 Problèmes d'organisation gouvernementale (3 cr.)
- POL 7410 Administration des politiques sociales (3 cr.)
- POL 7540 Politiques locales comparées (3 cr.)
- POL 7600 Planification et aménagement du territoire (3 cr.)
- POL 7620 Administration consultative (3 cr.)
- POL 7700 Gestion du personnel dans l'administration publique (3 cr.)

concentration relations internationales

- POL 7230 Problèmes de politique extérieure des états socialistes (3 cr.)
- POL 7350 Théorie des relations internationales (3 cr.)
- POL 7360 Sociologie des relations internationales (3 cr.)
- POL 7370 Forces sociales internationales (3 cr.)
- POL 7390 Problèmes de la politique étrangère du Canada (3 cr.)

activités hors concentration

- POL 7050 Méthodologie et techniques d'analyse I (3 cr.)
- POL 7060 Méthodologie et techniques d'analyse II (3 cr.)
- POL 7800 Séminaire de lecture (3 cr.)
- POL 8100 Atelier en science politique I (3 cr.)
- POL 8110 Atelier en science politique II (3 cr.)
- POL 8120 Atelier en science politique III (3 cr.)

mémoire (vingt-sept crédits)

Le candidat à la maîtrise doit présenter un mémoire rédigé sous la direction d'un professeur du département et dans la spécialisation choisie. La préparation du mémoire se fait en trois étapes préliminaires avant sa rédaction et sa présentation finales, soit:

- POL 8010 Rédaction du mémoire I (3 cr.)
- POL 8020 Rédaction du mémoire II (3 cr.)
- POL 8030 Rédaction du mémoire III (3 cr.)

Après réussite de ces activités, l'étudiant reçoit l'autorisation de s'inscrire à la rédaction du mémoire qui compte lui-même pour dix-huit crédits.

1) Ce programme d'études comporte quarante-cinq crédits.

programme: maîtrise en sciences religieuses

responsable: Louis Rousseau, directeur du département des sciences religieuses et directeur du programme

grade: maître ès arts, M.A.

objectifs: ce programme d'études, centré sur l'étude de la religion au Québec, veut répondre aux besoins spécifiques du département de renforcer la qualité de l'enseignement et de la recherche aux différents niveaux. Par l'étude descriptive et interprétative, le programme se propose de dégager les rôles joués par la religion et ses représentations dans la structure et le fonctionnement de la société québécoise.

conditions d'admission: détenir le baccalauréat en sciences religieuses ou l'équivalent et avoir obtenu une moyenne de B ou l'équivalent.

liste des activités

les trois cours suivants (neuf crédits):

- REL 7060 Lectures obligatoires I (3 cr.)
- REL 7070 Lectures obligatoires II (3 cr.)
- REL 7190 Atelier de recherche I: méthodologie de la recherche en religion (3 cr.)

huit cours (vingt-quatre crédits) ou cinq cours suivants:

- REL 7110 Histoire des représentations religieuses (3 cr.)
- REL 7120 Histoire des institutions religieuses (3 cr.)
- REL 7130 Enseignement religieux québécois et actualités (3 cr.)
- REL 7140 Enseignement religieux québécois (3 cr.)
- REL 7150 Christianisme contemporain et de l'expérience religieuse (3 cr.)
- REL 7160 Christianisme contemporain et institutions (3 cr.)
- REL 7170 Présence des religions orientales (3 cr.)
- REL 7180 Spiritualités nouvelles (3 cr.)
- REL 7200 Atelier de recherche II (3 cr.)
- REL 7210 Atelier de recherche III (3 cr.)

mémoire (douze ou vingt et un crédits)

L'étudiant doit entreprendre une recherche et présenter ses résultats sous des formes suivantes: un mémoire, une participation à un colloque, une conférence concertée, ou quatre articles. Chacune de ces formes compte pour douze crédits.

SCIENCES NEUROLOGIQUES

Sc. (sciences neurologiques)	2-530-1-0
Ph.D. (sciences neurologiques)	3-530-1-0

**DÉPARTEMENT DE PHYSIOLOGIE
FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE**

Directeur des programmes: Jacques COURVILLE, M.D., M.Sc.,
doctorat (Oslo)

CORPS PROFESSORAL

Voir le corps professoral des programmes de physiologie, p. 65

RÈGLEMENT PÉDAGOGIQUE PROPRE À CES PROGRAMMES

Voir le règlement d'anatomie, p. 18

RÉPERTOIRE DES COURS

Pour les cours afférents à ces programmes, voir p. 196

SCIENCES PHARMACEUTIQUES

M.Sc. (sciences pharmaceutiques)	2-700-1-0
Ph.D. (sciences pharmaceutiques)	3-700-1-0

FACULTÉ DE PHARMACIE**CORPS PROFESSORAL ET RÈGLEMENT PÉDAGOGIQUE
PROPRE À CES PROGRAMMES**

Voir chimie médicinale, p. 22

RÉPERTOIRE DES COURS

Pour les cours afférents à ces programmes, voir p. 103

SCIENCE POLITIQUE

M.Sc. (science politique)	2-245-1-0
Ph.D. (science politique)	3-245-1-0

**DÉPARTEMENT DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
FACULTÉ DES ARTS ET DES SCIENCES**

Directeur du programme de maîtrise: Guy BOUTHILLIER

Directeur du programme de doctorat: Guy BOURASSA

CORPS PROFESSORAL**Professeurs titulaires**

Guy BOURASSA, doctorat de l'Université (Paris)
Philippe GARIGUE, Ph.D. anthropologie (Londres)
Edmond ORBAN, doctorat en sciences politiques et sociales
(Louvain)

Professeurs agrégés

André J. BELANGER, M.A. science politique (McGill), doctorat en
sciences sociales, science politique (Laval)
Robert BOILY, diplôme de l'Institut d'études politiques (Paris)
Guy BOUTHILLIER, diplôme de l'Institut d'études politiques, doctorat
en études politiques (Paris)
Bernard CHARLES, diplôme de l'Institut du développement
économique et social, doctorat en études politiques (Paris)
James Iain GOW, M.A. (Queen's), doctorat en sciences sociales,
science politique (Laval)
Bahgat KORANY, M.A. relations internationales (Angleterre), diplôme
de l'Institut d'étude du développement, doctorat en sciences
politiques (Genève)
Panayotis SOLDATOS, doctorat de l'Université (Paris), doctorat en
science politique (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

Professeurs adjoints

Gérald BERNIER, doctorat en sciences sociales, science politique
(Laval)

Graciela DUCATENZEILER-NIOSI, M.A. sociologie (Buenos Aires),
doctorat de 3^e cycle en sociologie (Paris)

**RÈGLEMENT PÉDAGOGIQUE PROPRE À LA MAÎTRISE ÈS
SCIENCES (M.Sc.)****1. Admission**

Pour être admis à titre d'étudiant régulier au programme
de M.Sc. (science politique), le candidat doit détenir le
B.Sc. spécialisé (science politique), ou le baccalauréat
avec sujet majeur en science politique, ou un diplôme
préparant adéquatement aux études qu'il veut entre-
prendre, ou bien attester d'une formation jugée
équivalente.

Le candidat qui détient un baccalauréat avec sujet mi-
neur en science politique peut être également admis à
la condition de suivre les cours de préparation qui lui
seront imposés.

2. Programme

Le programme de la maîtrise comporte un minimum de
12 crédits de cours et 33 crédits attribués à la recher-
che et à la rédaction d'un mémoire.

3. Choix de cours

Le programme comporte des cours à option; neuf cré-
dits de ces cours sont des cours de deuxième cycle.

**RÈGLEMENT PÉDAGOGIQUE PROPRE AU PHILOSOPHIAE
DOCTOR (Ph.D.)****1. Programme**

Le programme comporte un minimum de 15 crédits de
cours du programme d'études supérieures et 80 crédits
attribués à la recherche et à la rédaction d'une thèse. Il
comporte aussi des cours selon les besoins du
candidat.

Le candidat au doctorat doit posséder une connais-
sance suffisante de l'anglais et faire preuve d'une connais-
sance suffisante de toute autre langue jugée nécessaire
à la poursuite de ses recherches.

2. Choix de cours

Le programme comporte 15 crédits de cours obligatoi-
res dont trois doivent être suivis pendant la première
année de scolarité.

3. Durée de la scolarité

Le candidat doit présenter sa thèse dans un délai de 7
ans à compter de la date de son inscription initiale.

RÉPERTOIRE DES COURS

Pour les cours afférents à ces programmes, voir p. 196

ETM 6430 LES INSTITUTIONS FRANCAISES AUX XIV- XV ^e SIECLES Claude Sutto Etude de l'évolution des institutions françaises et des idées qui les sous-tendent au Bas Moyen Age.	3 cr.	ETM 6760 LA DOCTRINE ARISTOTELICO-THOMISTE DES CAUSES Albert-M. Landry Existence et nature des causes d'après les textes d'Aristote et de Thomas d'Aquin. Attention spéciale au problème de la coordination et de la subordination des causes chez ces auteurs.	3 cr.	SCIENCES NEUROLOGIQUES – M.Sc., Ph.D.
ETM 6480 COMMUNICATION, LANGAGE AU MOYEN AGE Guy-H. Allard Etude du <i>trivium</i> : medium, code et support de la communication au Moyen Age. Analyse comparée des divers aspects de la communication dans la culture médiévale et dans la culture contemporaine.	3 cr.	ETM 6780 L'ACTION DIVINE ET LA CREATURE Albert-M. Landry Etude de l'utilisation par Thomas d'Aquin de la doctrine de l'efficacité dans les traités de la création et du gouvernement divin.	3 cr.	NRL 6010 ANATOMIE, PHYSIOLOGIE ET CHIMIE PHYSIOLOGIQUE DU SYSTEME NERVEUX Jacques Courville, Yves Lamarre et collaborateurs Présentation et discussion des découvertes récentes en neuro-anatomie, neurophysiologie, neuropharmacologie et neurochimie.
ETM 6530 PALEOGRAPHIE LATINE I N. Introduction générale à la paléographie. L'évolution des formes de l'écriture de l'époque romaine à la renaissance carolingienne. Cours théoriques et exercices de lecture et de datation. (Cours non donné en 1978-1979)	3 cr.	ETM 6790 ETHIQUE MEDIEVALE Albert-M. Landry Le «De virtutibus in communi» de Thomas d'Aquin. Etude du texte dans lequel saint Thomas cherche dans quelles parties de lui-même l'homme doit se développer pour atteindre à sa stature d'homme parfait. (Cours non donné en 1978-1979)	3 cr.	NRL 6020 METHODES D'ETUDES DU SYSTEME NERVEUX Jacques de Champlain, Jean-Pierre Raymond et collaborateurs Revue des principales méthodes d'études du système nerveux (méthodes histologiques, histochimiques, biochimiques, pharmacologiques, électrophysiologiques).
ETM 6580 L'IMAGINAIRE MEDIEVAL Jacques Brault Analyse (avec traduction) de la poésie et du roman d'inspiration courtoise. Thèmes et motifs formels qui font de l'amour courtois une érotique de l'imaginaire.	3 cr.	ETM 6830 HISTOIRE DE L'EGLISE AU MOYEN AGE Jacques Ménard Etude des transformations institutionnelles de l'Eglise en Occident au cours du Moyen Age. (Cours non donné en 1978-1979)	3 cr.	NRL 6040 COLLOQUES EN SCIENCES NEUROLOGIQUES Herbert H. Jasper et collaborateurs Présentation et discussion des recherches en cours, critique des méthodes expérimentales et interprétation des résultats. Discussion de travaux importants publiés dans la littérature. Conférenciers invités.
ETM 6620 LE MERVEILLEUX RELIGIEUX AU MOYEN AGE Pierre Boglioni Le merveilleux dans l'expérience religieuse du Moyen Age. Analyse des quatre dimensions: historique (passage de l'antiquité au Moyen Age), psychologique (fonctions du miracle), culturelle et typologique (forme des récits).	3 cr.	ETM 6850 LES SCIENCES AU MOYEN AGE Jean Gagné L'organisation et le développement des sciences au Moyen Age, en particulier des sciences intermédiaires entre la physique et les mathématiques. (Cours non donné en 1978-1979)	3 cr.	NRL 6050 NEURO-ANATOMIE ET NEUROPHYSIOLOGIE CLINIQUES N. Etude des principaux systèmes, sensitif, moteur et végétatif, du système nerveux central. Attention particulière aux mécanismes fonctionnels d'intégration.
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 Bahgat Korany
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